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STATE OF NEW YORK

REPORT

OF THE

COMMISSIONERS

OF

Newtown Battlefield Reservation Commission

TRANSMITTED TO THE LEGISLATURE APRIL 20, 1917

ALBANY
J. B. LYON COMPANY, PRINTERS
1917

STATE OF NEW YORK

No. 47

IN ASSEMBLY

April 20, 1917

Report of the Commissioners of the Newtown Battlefield Reservation Commission

To the Legislature of the State of New York:

Pursuant to Section 126, Chapter 167, Laws of 1913, the Commissioners of Newtown Battlefield Reservation Commission herewith submit the following report of their proceedings for the year ending December 31, 1916, with a detailed statement of their receipts and expenditures for said year:

Debit

Jan. 1, 1916.	Cash on hand.....	$1,794 44
May 19, 1916.	From State Comptroller.....	652 96
Sept. 19, 1916.	From State Comptroller.....	1,000 00
Nov. 21, 1916.	Error Acct. No. 86.....	03
Nov. 24, 1916.	From State Comptroller.....	740 93
Dec. 12, 1916.	From State Comptroller.....	520 86
Account overdrawn		906 04
		$5,615 26

Credit

Jan. 20, 1916.	Henry P. Holleran.....	$1,162 50
Jan. 20, 1916.	Henry P. Holleran.....	284 90
May 6, 1916.	Frank Burrell.....	4 50

May 26, 1816.	G. W. Perry Co.	$30 00
May 31, 1916.	Jno. F. Murtaugh	190 28
July 1, 1916.	Barker, Rose & Clinton Co	5 39
July 1, 1916.	H. A. Fisk	5 30
July 14, 1916.	H. L. Stone Lbr. Co	85 77
July 14, 1916.	H. A. Fisk	24 39
July 14, 1916.	H. A. Fisk	11 12
July 15, 1916.	W. F. Clearwater	10 50
July 15, 1916.	W. F. Clearwater	40 99
July 15, 1916.	W. F. Clearwater	9 00
July 15, 1916.	W. F. Clearwater	36 75
July 15, 1916.	W. F. Clearwater	9 00
July 15, 1916.	W. F. Clearwater	61 13
July 15, 1916.	W. F. Clearwater	13 50
July 15, 1916.	W. F. Clearwater	82 00
July 15, 1916.	W. F. Clearwater	18 00
July 15, 1916.	W. F. Clearwater	115 00
July 15, 1916.	W. F. Clearwater	9 00
July 15, 1916.	W. F. Clearwater	80 50
July 15, 1916.	W. F. Clearwater	18 00
July 15, 1916.	W. F. Clearwater	92 50
July 15, 1916.	Miles Trout	1 00
Sept. 19, 1916.	C. A. Daggett	16 18
Sept. 20, 1916.	John F. Murtaugh	2 20
Sept. 20, 1916.	H. L. Stone Lbr. Co	41 85
Sept. 20, 1916.	W. F. Clearwater	58 25
Sept. 20, 1916.	W. F. Clearwater	18 00
Sept. 20, 1916.	J. L. Churchill	39 70
Sept. 20, 1916.	W. F. Clearwater	18 00
Sept. 20, 1916.	W. F. Clearwater	31 00
Sept. 20, 1916.	Barker, Rose & Clinton Co	32 46
Sept. 20, 1916.	W. F. Clearwater	24 00
Sept. 20, 1916.	W. F. Clearwater	18 00
Sept. 20, 1916.	W. F. Clearwater	75
Sept. 20, 1916.	W. F. Clearwater	10 00
Sept. 20, 1916.	W. F. Clearwater	18 00
Sept. 20, 1916.	R. H. Walker	2 80
Sept. 20, 1916.	W. F. Clearwater	12 00

Sept. 20, 1916.	W. F. Clearwater	$18 00
Sept. 20, 1916.	W. F. Clearwater	40 00
Sept. 20, 1916.	W. F. Clearwater	18 00
Sept. 20, 1916.	W. F. Clearwater	18 00
Sept. 20, 1916.	W. F. Clearwater	42 00
Sept. 28, 1916.	Edw. M. Roll	2 65
Oct. 6, 1916.	W. F. Clearwater	18 00
Oct. 6, 1916.	W. F. Clearwater	18 00
Oct. 6, 1916.	W. F. Clearwater	15 00
Oct. 6, 1916.	W. F. Clearwater	34 00
Oct. 6, 1916.	W. F. Clearwater	6 00
Oct. 6, 1916.	W. F. Clearwater	24 00
Oct. 6, 1916.	W. F. Clearwater	15 00
Oct. 6, 1916.	W. F. Clearwater	32 00
Oct. 6, 1916.	Barker, Rose & Clinton Co	8 18
Oct. 14, 1916.	Barker, Rose & Clinton Co	4 86
Oct. 14, 1916.	W. F. Clearwater	15 00
Oct. 14, 1916.	W. F. Clearwater	18 25
Oct. 24, 1916.	W. F. Clearwater	16 50
Oct. 24, 1916.	W. F. Clearwater	30 00
Oct. 24, 1916.	John Brand	14 22
Oct. 24, 1916.	F. E. Myers & Bro	1 50
Oct. 24, 1916.	Harris, McHenry & Baker	4 99
Oct. 24, 1916.	F. M. Howell & Co	3 50
Oct. 24, 1916.	MacGreevey-Sleght-DeGraff Co	8 50
Oct. 24, 1916.	C. H. Howes	18 00
Nov. 8, 1916.	W. F. Clearwater	15 00
Nov. 8, 1916.	W. F. Clearwater	14 00
Nov. 8, 1916.	W. F. Clearwater	18 00
Nov. 8, 1916.	W. F. Clearwater	32 00
Nov. 8, 1916.	Postal-Telegraph Cable Co	37
Nov. 8, 1916.	F. W. Wickham	29
Nov. 24, 1916.	W. F. Clearwater	18 00
Nov. 24, 1916.	W. F. Clearwater	36 00
Nov. 24, 1916.	W. F. Clearwater	12 00
Nov. 24, 1916.	W. F. Clearwater	92 00
Nov. 27, 1916.	H. A. Fisk	149 20
Nov. 29, 1916.	W. F. Clearwater	18 00
Nov. 29, 1916.	W. F. Clearwater	116 00

Dec. 2, 1916.	McGreevy, McGuigan & Baum Construction Co.	$206 92
Dec. 8, 1916.	Nathan Barnes.....	188 00
Dec. 9, 1916.	McGreevy, McGuigan & Baum Construction Co.	237 50
Dec. 9, 1916.	W. F. Clearwater.....	18 00
Dec. 9, 1916.	W. F. Clearwater.....	189 50
Dec. 13, 1916.	McGreevy, McGuigan & Baum Construction Co.	226 40
Dec. 18, 1916.	W. F. Clearwater.....	18 00
Dec. 18, 1916.	W. F. Clearwater.....	214 50
Dec. 18, 1916.	McGreevy, McGuigan & Baum Construction Co.	279 30
Dec. 18, 1916.	Barker, Rose & Clinton Co.....	9 42
Dec. 18, 1916.	McGreevy, McGuigan & Baum Construction Co.	61 10
Dec. 18, 1916.	Chemung Coal Co.....	84 63
Dec. 18, 1916.	C. A. Petrie & Co.....	6 00
Dec. 18, 1916.	Elmira Coal Co.....	10 79
Dec. 18, 1916.	F. N. Dounce.....	18 23
Dec. 23, 1916.	W. F. Clearwater.....	12 00
Dec. 23, 1916.	W. F. Clearwater.....	125 75
		$5,615 26

NEWTOWN BATTLEFIELD RESERVATION COMMISSION,

By Ray Tompkins,
Treasurer.

State of New York,
County of Chemung, } *ss.:*

Ray Tompkins, being duly sworn, says that he is the Treasurer of the Newtown Battlefield Reservation Commission, and that the foregoing is a true statement of the receipts and expenditures of said Commission for the year ending December 31st, 1916.

RAY TOMPKINS.

Francis W. Wickham,
Notary Public.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

STATE TREASURER

FOR THE

Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1916

TRANSMITTED TO THE LEGISLATURE APRIL 23, 1917

ALBANY
J. B. LYON COMPANY, PRINTERS
1917

STATE OF NEW YORK

No. 48.

IN ASSEMBLY

April 23, 1917.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

STATE TREASURER

STATE OF NEW YORK

TREASURER'S OFFICE

ALBANY, *December* 31, 1916

To the Legislature:

As required by law, I submit my annual report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1916, also a statement of receipts and disbursements for the six months ending December 31, 1916, showing balance in the treasury January 1, 1917.

JAMES L. WELLS,
Treasurer.

ROSTER OF THE OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES IN THE OFFICE OF THE STATE TREASURER

First Floor, Capitol, Albany, N. Y.

JAMES L. WELLS..... *Treasurer*

JAMES J. HAMILTON..... *Deputy Treasurer*

Clerks

FLOYD W. POWELL..... *Cashier*

ISAAC BLAUVELT..... *Auditor and Paying Teller*

ELLSWORTH CRUM..... *Accountant and Transfer Officer*

J. J. CALDWELL..... *Assistant Cashier*

F. S. LEARNAN..... *Chief Clerk*

BERT L. TABER..... *Bond Clerk*

ROD L. McMAHON, Jr..... *Clerk*

ROY PIERCE..... *Clerk*

GEORGE MARKLE..... *Clerk and Messenger*

JOHN JOYCE..... *Page*

ELIZABETH A. CROWL.... *Stenographer*

CATHERINE F. WALLACE. *Telephone Operator*

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

TREASURERS OF THE STATE

TREASURERS	Residence	Appointed
Peter B. Livingston	New York City	September 17, 1776
Gerardus Bancker	New York City	April 1, 1778
Robert Mc Clellan	Albany	March 16, 1798
Abraham G. Lansing	Albany	February 8, 1803
David Thomas	Salem	February 5, 1808
Abraham G. Lansing	Albany	February 8, 1810
David Thomas	Salem	February 18, 1812
Charles Z. Platt	Albany	February 10, 1813
Garret L. Dox	Albany	February 12, 1817
Benjamin Knower	Albany	January 29, 1821
Abraham Keyser, Jr	Schoharie	November 25, 1824
Gamaliel H. Barstow	Nichols	February 16, 1825
Abraham Keyser	Schoharie	February 14, 1826
Gamaliel H. Barstow	Nichols	February 5, 1838
Jacob Haight	Catskill	February 4, 1839
Thomas Farrington	Owego	February 2, 1846
		Elected:
Alvah Hunt	Greene	November 2, 1847
James M. Cook	Ballston Spa	November 4, 1851
Benjamin M. Welsh, Jr [1]	Buffalo	November 20, 1852
Elbridge G. Spaulding	Buffalo	November 8, 1858
Stephen Clark	Albany	November 7, 1855
Isaac V. Vanderpool	Buffalo	November 3, 1857
Philip Dorsheimer	Buffalo	November 8, 1859
William B. Lewis	Brooklyn	November 5, 1861
George W. Schuyler	Ithaca	November 3, 1863
Joseph Howland	Matteawan	November 7, 1865
Wheeler H. Bristol	Owego	November 5, 1867
Thomas Raines [2]	Rochester	November 7, 1871
Charles N. Ross	Auburn	November 2, 1875
James Mackin	Fishkill-on-Hudson	November 6, 1877
Nathan D. Wendell	Albany	November 6, 1879
Robert A. Maxwell	Batavia	November 8, 1881
Lawrence J. Fitzgerald	Cortland Village	November 3, 1885
Elliot Danforth	Bainbridge	November 5, 1889
Addison B. Colvin [3]	Glens Falls	November 7, 1893
John P. Jaeckel [4]	Auburn	November 8, 1898
John G. Wickser	Buffalo	November 4, 1902
John G. Wallenmeier, Jr	Tonawanda	November 8, 1904
Julius Hauser	Sayville	November 6, 1906
Thomas B. Dunn	Rochester	November 3, 1908
John J. Kennedy [5]	Buffalo	November 8, 1910
Homer D. Call [6]	Syracuse	February 25, 1914
James L. Wells [7]	Bronx, New York City	November 3, 1914

[1] Election contested; succeeded Cook on above date.
[2] Reelection in 1873. Abraham Lansing of Albany was appointed acting State Treasurer June 1, 1874, Raines having been suspended on account of illness. Lansing served until September 15, 1874.
[3] Reelected Nov. 5, 1895, for term of three years.
[4] Reelected November 6, 1900.
[5] Reelected November 5, 1912.
[6] Elected by Legislature, 1914, in place of John J. Kennedy, who died February 15, 1914.
[7] Reelected November 7, 1916.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE STATE TREASURER

Showing Condition of the Treasury on the morning of January 1, 1917

Balance in treasury, June 30, 1916	$41,924,672 45	
Receipts during July, 1916	2,076,605 74	
Receipts during August, 1916	4,481,147 71	
Receipts during September, 1916	6,033,396 22	
Receipts during October, 1916	26,818,372 20	
Receipts during November, 1916	4,171,842 21	
Receipts during December, 1916	2,761,135 72	
		$88,267,172 25
Payments during July, 1916	$5,422,855 17	
Payments during August, 1917	7,129,565 21	
Payments during September, 1916	5,589,585 21	
Payments during October, 1916	16,617,369 58	
Payments during November, 1916	4,369,274 19	
Payments during December, 1916	7,580,031 50	
		46,708,680 86
Balance in treasury, January 1, 1917		$41,558,491 39

Monthly receipts in treasury during the fiscal year commencing October 1, 1915, and ending June 30, 1916:

1915	
October	$14,197,669 68
November	3,815,293 88
December	2,469,298 77
1916	
January	31,070,436 05
February	8,640,027 31
March	5,622,060 57

April	$18,383,535 47	
May	14,553,823 17	
June	6,287,813 54	
Aggregate receipts during the year		$105,040,958 44

THE FUNDS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

Statement of balances, subject to draft, January 2, 1917, in State Depositories, published pursuant to provisions of chapter 56, Consolidated Laws.

CASH BALANCES

**General Fund for Support of Government*		
Taxes, excise, licenses, fees, fines, etc.		$13,638,912 06
Canal Fund: Construction Account, Maintenance and Repairs		
Proceeds of bond sales, appropriations, etc.		18,354,311 65
Highway Improvement Fund: Construction Account		
Proceeds of bond sales, appropriations, etc.		3,432,167 09
Saratoga Springs State Reservation Fund		
Proceeds of bond sales, appropriations, etc.		104 76
Sinking Funds: Uninvested Cash		
For interest and redemption of:		
Canal bonds	$4,019,545 29	
Highway bonds	950,990 38	
Palisades Park bonds	8,497 84	
		4,979,033 51
Trust Funds		
Common school fund, principal and revenue	$166,657 90	
Cornell University fund, principal and revenue	.....	
Literature fund, principal and revenue	16,714 07	
Military record fund, principal and revenue	14,564 86	

*NOTE: The only fund available for ordinary State expenses. All other funds are for the specific purposes indicated by their titles.

United States deposit fund, principal and revenue	$127,839 63	
Public administrator's fund (escheated estates)	285,112 20	
Twenty-year court and trust fund	543,073 66	
		1,153,962 32
Total cash on deposit		$41,558,491 39

SPECIAL FUNDS OF WHICH THE TREASURER IS CUSTODIAN

State Teachers' Retirement Fund:		
Cash (State appropriations and teachers' contributions)	$54,824 08	
Investments in securities (par value)	301,444 73	
		$356,268 81
State Insurance Fund: Workmen's Compensation		
Cash (premiums)	$314,772 65	
Investments in State and municipal securities (par value)	2,174,000 00	
		$2,488,772 65

RECEIPTS

Detailed Statement of Amounts Received by the Treasurer During the Fiscal Year October 1, 1915, to June 30, 1916, From All Sources Authorized by Law

CORPORATION TAXES, 1915–1916.

Class I. Insurance companies	$1,561,190 76
Class II. Transportation companies	887,260 28
Class III. Telegraph and telephone companies	391,947 34
Class IV. Foreign banks	73,091 15
Class V. Gas, mining and miscellaneous companies	3,192,860 68
Class VI. Foreign corporations	35,963 63
Total corporation taxes	$6,142,313 84

ORGANIZATION TAX

Received for year 1915-1916	$940,046 43

GENERAL FUND RECEIPTS

Direct State Tax

Albany	$253,091 61
Allegany	12,837 27
Broome	92,797 94
Cattaraugus	79,141 45
Cayuga	84,220 57
Chautauqua	130,403 15
Chemung	68,194 98
Chenango	36,983 59
Clinton	21,225 04
Columbia	54,014 01
Cortland	34,192 59
Delaware	43,000 00
Dutchess	131,794 76
Erie	.....
Essex	13,000 00
Franklin	34,351 62
Fulton	28,093 38
Genesee	58,347 26
Greene	10,198 63
Hamilton	3,703 97
Herkimer	26,346 50
Jefferson	90,257 02
Lewis	23,396 20
Livingston	56,253 36
Madison	41,153 99
Monroe	536,618 27
Montgomery	67,206 92
Nassau	302,852 95
New York	13,346,032 67
Niagara	167,048 62
Oneida	181,221 52
Onondaga	345,157 84
Ontario	77,143 08
Orange	141,091 97
Orleans	52,717 96

Direct State Tax — Concluded

Oswego	$66,278 70	
Otsego	51,294 95	
Putnam	30,176 92	
Rensselaer	147,436 93	
Rockland	73,519 90	
St. Lawrence	93,633 19	
Saratoga	62,688 85	
Schenectady	131,067 03	
Schoharie	23,618 61	
Schuyler	15,556 16	
Seneca	33,716 49	
Steuben	89,157 76	
Suffolk	213,832 84	
Sullivan	18,092 30	
Tioga	27,187 48	
Tompkins	42,088 07	
Ulster	70,391 85	
Warren	41,952 46	
Washington	41,627 05	
Wayne	66,243 16	
Westchester	782,017 14	
Wyoming	41,226 55	
Yates	25,305 07	
Total direct state taxes		$18,832,200 13

Stenographers' Tax

Albany	$11,670 49
Allegany	.....
Broome	3,816 58
Cattaraugus	2,581 49
Cayuga	1,800 49
Chautauqua	4,482 78
Chemung	2,602 96
Chenango	1,264 72
Columbia	1,313 29
Cortland	1,280 71
Delaware	1,796 06
Dutchess	9,940 37

Stenographer's Tax — Concluded

Genesee	$2,113 28
Jefferson	4,372 52
Lewis	1,069 81
Livingston	1,214 36
Madison	1,631 82
Monroe	11,871 21
Montgomery	1,329 19
Nassau	11,489 27
New York	272,657 89
Niagara	5,495 98
Oneida	7,920 79
Onondaga	17,274 39
Ontario	1,612 93
Orange	8,038 86
Orleans	2,041 33
Oswego	3,181 85
Otsego	1,888 29
Putnam	2,085 03
Rensselaer	6,195 09
Rockland	4,819 23
St. Lawrence	2,077 33
Schenectady	2,927 48
Schoharie	865 83
Schuyler	508 79
Seneca	741 02
Steuben	1,897 77
Suffolk	10,055 03
Sullivan	523 06
Tioga	1,056 00
Tompkins	1,592 82
Warren	714 45
Washington	919 91
Wayne	1,405 98
Westchester	56,569 52
Wyoming	1,473 13
Yates	509 69
Total stenographer's tax	$494,690 87

Armory Tax

Albany	$24,568 16
Allegany	5,082 46
Broome	9,045 49
Cattaraugus	8,431 93
Cayuga	8,973 07
Chautauqua	13,893 48
Chemung	7,265 66
Chenango	3,940 33
Clinton	3,072 33
Columbia	5,201 01
Cortland	3,642 97
Delaware	4,166 41
Dutchess	12,846 70
Erie	89,117 32
Essex	3,788 27
Franklin	3,358 47
Fulton	4,107 60
Genesee	6,216 47
Greene	2,952 34
Hamilton	1,072 33
Herkimer	7,627 34
Jefferson	8,797 81
Lewis	2,304 01
Livingston	5,993 37
Madison	4,384 65
Monroe	56,759 15
Montgomery	6,551 00
Nassau	29,370 14
Niagara	17,778 02
Oneida	17,632 68
Onondaga	36,564 46
Ontario	8,218 99
Orange	13,752 98
Orleans	5,616 70
Oswego	7,061 50
Otsego	4,999 99
Putnam	2,941 53
Rensselaer	14,371 42

Armory Tax — Concluded

Rockland	$7,166 40	
St. Lawrence	9,126 91	
Saratoga	6,110 60	
Schenectady	12,775 77	
Schoharie	2,302 22	
Schuyler	1,657 39	
Seneca	3,544 34	
Steuben	9,499 09	
Suffolk	20,779 71	
Sullivan	2,623 23	
Tioga	2,896 62	
Tompkins	4,484 17	
Ulster	6,861 46	
Warren	4,089 31	
Washington	4,057 60	
Wayne	7,057 71	
Westchester	75,609 62	
Wyoming	4,392 38	
Yates	2,696 10	
Total armory tax		$659,199 17

Inheritance Tax

Albany	$127,661 92
Allegany	3,093 14
Bronx	26,035 45
Broome	12,825 23
Cattaraugus	11,947 83
Cayuga	38,926 66
Chautauqua	7,306 62
Chemung	8,869 90
Chenango	6,265 09
Clinton	2,170 33
Columbia	1,195 36
Cortland	8,449 19
Delaware	3,299 41
Dutchess	155,264 40
Erie	159,677 98
Essex	5,170 07

Inheritance Tax — Continued

Franklin	$5,751 26
Fulton	5,813 78
Genesee	6,387 63
Greene	17,846 12
Hamilton	4,952 39
Herkimer	7,331 00
Jefferson	35,724 28
Kings	520,457 62
Lewis	10,899 15
Livingston	782 61
Madison	10,105 95
Monroe	145,252 19
Montgomery	18,066 73
Nassau	84,261 14
New York	3,453,881 28
Niagara	222,654 44
Oneida	31,734 88
Onondaga	29,085 73
Ontario	15,428 79
Orange	48,318 95
Orleans	2,700 87
Oswego	21,971 12
Otsego	25,978 65
Putnam	6,282 64
Queens	51,818 41
Rensselaer	138,757 48
Richmond	44,880 91
Rockland	5,206 02
St. Lawrence	7,147 90
Saratoga	12,208 80
Schenectady	3,798 83
Schoharie	2,203 31
Schuyler	1,182 23
Seneca	1,957 40
Steuben	8,421 20
Suffolk	129,910 05
Sullivan	1,057 66
Tioga	1,632 29

Inheritance Tax — Concluded

Tompkins	$9,018 98	
Ulster	40,793 11	
Warren	6,244 47	
Washington	5,901 87	
Wayne	4,412 63	
Westchester	185,073 91	
Wyoming	7,162 47	
Yates	2,547 88	
Total inheritance tax	$5,981,165 59	
Add interest	3,392 83	
	$5,984,558 42	
Deduct Ulster county clerk hire	540 00	
		$5,984,018 42

Mortgage Tax

Albany	$16,864 45
Allegany	2,299 99
Broome	7,542 16
Cattaraugus	5,809 98
Cayuga	2,699 76
Chautauqua	23,625 64
Chemung	3,447 66
Chenango	3,231 86
Clinton	1,287 37
Columbia	1,677 89
Cortland	1,116 81
Delaware	1,978 38
Dutchess	4,674 00
Erie	87,753 18
Essex	670 25
Franklin	2,542 44
Fulton	2,423 77
Genesee	2,839 36
Greene	1,900 63

Mortgage Tax — Continued

Hamilton	$582 58
Herkimer	5,287 87
Jefferson	5,417 83
Lewis	1,573 27
Livingston	2,102 80
Madison	1,900 53
Monroe	39,570 86
Montgomery	2,020 71
Nassau	18,575 20
New York	517,310 72
Niagara	9,526 41
Oneida	14,369 39
Onondaga	16,251 16
Ontario	2,735 14
Orange	7,634 62
Orleans	1,934 16
Oswego	3,068 14
Otsego	2,897 64
Putnam	820 87
Rensselaer	4,578 07
Rockland	3,605 62
St. Lawrence	3,149 37
Saratoga	1,512 51
Schenectady	4,138 02
Schoharie	1,198 88
Schuyler	424 57
Seneca	1,326 16
Steuben	5,371 99
Suffolk	9,076 04
Sullivan	2,778 36
Tioga	1,452 01
Tompkins	3,245 76
Ulster	3,117 69
Warren	1,200 32
Washington	1,132 19
Wayne	3,272 40

Mortgage Tax — Concluded

Westchester	$28,231 14	
Wyoming	2,423 76	
Yates	1,008 19	
Total mortgage tax		$910,208 53

Notaries Public

Albany	$1,194 50
Allegany	207 00
Bronx	5,690 00
Broome	820 00
Cattaraugus	350 00
Cayuga	388 00
Chautauqua	592 00
Chemung	304 00
Chenango	182 00
Clinton	211 00
Columbia	199 00
Cortland	165 00
Delaware	228 00
Dutchess	375 00
Erie	2,612 00
Essex	180 00
Franklin	212 00
Fulton	283 00
Genesee	244 00
Greene	175 00
Hamilton	36 00
Herkimer	320 00
Jefferson	350 00
Kings	18,484 50
Lewis	116 00
Livingston	163 00
Madison	259 00
Monroe	1,606 50
Montgomery	274 00

Notaries Public — Concluded

Nassau	$896 00	
New York	27,750 50	
Niagara	514 00	
Oneida	1,255 00	
Onondaga	1,536 00	
Ontario	259 00	
Orange	494 00	
Orleans	143 00	
Oswego	308 00	
Otsego	266 00	
Putnam	74 00	
Queens	1,757 00	
Rensselaer	705 00	
Richmond	461 00	
Rockland	268 00	
St. Lawrence	364 00	
Saratoga	365 00	
Schenectady	500 50	
Schoharie	78 00	
Schuyler	69 00	
Seneca	155 00	
Steuben	428 00	
Suffolk	668 00	
Sullivan	185 00	
Tioga	93 00	
Tompkins	222 00	
Ulster	439 00	
Warren	141 00	
Washington	193 00	
Wayne	235 00	
Westchester	2,383 50	
Wyoming	151 00	
Yates	80 00	
Total notaries public		$79,657 00

Excise Tax

Albany	$254,943 36
Allegany	6,205 24
Broome	75,411 99
Cattaraugus	38,871 72
Cayuga	43,506 47
Chautauqua	57,709 18
Chemung	57,426 51
Chenango	9,442 92
Clinton	25,857 02
Columbia	36,215 33
Cortland	11,601 99
Delaware	2,332 85
Dutchess	69,880 80
Erie	1,056,575 29
Essex	11,144 11
Franklin	17,909 25
Fulton	32,378 99
Genesee	24,011 83
Greene	18,868 98
Hamilton	2,418 93
Herkimer	51,821 79
Jefferson	46,203 42
Kings	2,546,478 82
Lewis	9,593 91
Livingston	11,807 37
Madison	20,576 94
Monroe	337,316 89
Montgomery	55,342 78
Nassau	92,203 32
New York and Bronx	4,787,078 35
Niagara	146,141 05
Oneida	200,563 84
Onondaga	260,967 79
Ontario	26,047 50
Orange	106,137 44
Orleans	16,747 06

Excise Tax — Concluded

Oswego	$60,465 44	
Otsego	16,181 02	
Putnam	5,105 88	
Queens	408,896 46	
Rensselaer	152,538 32	
Richmond	126,186 70	
Rockland	32,385 35	
St. Lawrence	26,751 91	
Saratoga	55,872 61	
Schenectady	135,728 85	
Schoharie	5,359 28	
Schuyler	1,233 12	
Seneca	13,835 85	
Steuben	51,016 88	
Suffolk	64,674 96	
Sullivan	20,796 27	
Tompkins	16,440 75	
Ulster	65,922 19	
Warren	25,197 06	
Washington	17,601 29	
Wayne	17,410 32	
Westchester	380,158 14	
Wyoming	5,439 30	
Yates	345 56	
Common carriers	40,641 89	
Penalties	204,390 10	
All night permits	69,370 00	
Search and seizure	2,617 40	
Interest	16,603 09	
	$12,606,908 02	
Add extra special	194 49	
Total		$12,607,102 51

Automobile Fines

Albany	$130 00
Allegany	35 00
Bronx	10 00
Broome	75 00
Chautauqua	30 00
Chemung	38 00
Chenango	4 00
Cortland	15 00
Delaware	3 00
Dutchess	121 00
Fulton	45 00
Herkimer	105 00
Jefferson	30 00
Kings	620 00
Madison	70 00
Monroe	150 00
Montgomery	10 00
Nassau	3,452 00
New York	7,963 70
Niagara	121 50
Oneida	330 00
Onondaga	792 00
Ontario	257 00
Orange	119 00
Orleans	46 00
Oswego	12 00
Otsego	98 00
Rensselaer	15 00
St. Lawrence	60 00
Saratoga	49 00
Schenectady	241 50
Schoharie	10 00
Steuben	55 00
Suffolk	153 00
Tompkins	25 00
Ulster	5 00

Automobile Fines — Concluded		
Washington	$23 00	
Westchester	4,262 50	
Wyoming	10 00	
Total fines	$19,591 20	
Total licenses, etc.	2,125,056 50	
Total fines and licenses		$2,144,647 70

State Racing Commission

Empire City Racing Association	$240 00	
Meadow Brook Steeple Chase Association	10 00	
Queens County Jockey Club	220 00	
Metropolitan Jockey Club	205 00	
Saratoga Springs Association for Improvement of Breed of Horses	350 00	
United Hunts Racing Association	40 00	
Westchester Racing Association	450 00	
Piping Rock Racing Association	40 00	
Total		$1,555 00

Department of Agriculture

Fines collected for violating Dairy Laws	$41,053 42	
Apples of New York	971 96	
Licenses issued for manufacturers of fertilizers	42,485 00	
Commission merchants licenses	5,230 00	
Milk station licenses	2,390 00	
Sundry fees	39,093 15	
Total		$131,223 53

Sales of General Fund Lands

Sales of land under water.....	$5,566 15	
Sundry sales of commissioners...	1,964 00	
Total.....		$7,530 15

Public Administrator

Received on account of Sundry Estates:		
October, November and December, 1915	$5,569 06	
January, February and March, 1916.....	2,344 79	
April, May and June.....	3,336 88	
Total for year 1915–1916.....		$11,250 73

Twenty-Year Court and Trust Fund

Chenango.....	$220 52	
Chautauqua.....	310 94	
Columbia.....	288 62	
Dutchess.....	357 40	
Genesee.....	782 21	
Herkimer.....	1,098 43	
Livingston.....	56 98	
Madison.....	195 75	
Monroe.....	1,534 54	
Montgomery.....	122 61	
Niagara.....	58 16	
Onondaga.....	56 62	
Oneida.....	506 20	
Oswego.....	526 19	
Rensselaer.....	474 62	
Seneca.....	760 56	
Steuben.....	867 49	
Schenectady.....	148 96	
St. Lawrence.....	1,275 45	
Tompkins.....	132 59	
Wayne.....	194 46	
Total.....		$9,969 30

Banking Department

Account General Assessments and Examinations	$207,768 56	
From Foreign Corporations	5,000 00	
Total		$212,768 56

Soldiers' and Sailors' Home

Received from United States Government	$93,525 00

Non-Resident Taxes

Arrears of taxes	$48,791 92	
Interest on deferred payments of taxes	10,859 85	
Advertising	6,393 21	
Redemption	3,739 81	
Tax sales	74,239 45	
Total		$144,024 24

Interest on Treasurer's Deposits

Interest on daily balance in sundry banks holding deposits of General Fund moneys	$390,098 76

Fees of Public Officers and Institutions

Secretary of State	$132,955 01
Comptroller	8,168 68
Clerk of Court of Appeals	2,333 92
Insurance Department	1,034,921 74
State Architect	8 00
State Department of Health	2,018 01
Education Department	103,265 26
Banking Department	50 65
Inspector of Steam Vessels	1,922 50
Industrial Commission	13,569 40
Agricultural Schools	5,056 99
State Board of Embalmers	2,487 50
Adjutant-General	5,015 68
Fire Island State Park	216 25

Fees of Public Officers and Institutions — Concluded

Conservation Commission	$331,140 93	
Quarantine Commission	65,795 46	
State Reservation at Niagara	6,372 80	
State Experiment Station	2,261 25	
Superintendent of Public Works	170 20	
State Normal Schools	20,734 66	
Public Service Commission	1,808 59	
Public Buildings Department	292 52	
Saratoga Reservation	7,104 12	
Superintendent of Foods and Markets	1,659 39	
State Engineer	67 96	
Fees of public officers	$1,749,397 47	
Fees received from State institutions	550,567 62	
Total fees		$2,299,965 09

Public Highways

Received from bond sales and investments	$5,023,934 82	
Received interest on bond sales and investments	602,715 59	
Received account Highway Debt Sinking Fund	3,567,378 52	
Contribution, construction account	506,402 28	
Transfer from General Fund	212,872 06	
Total		$9,913,303 27

Palisades Inter-State Park

Contributions to Sinking Fund	$150,880 26	
Interest on investments for Sinking Fund	3,801 20	
Transfer from General Fund for interest	1,508 61	
Total		$156,190 07

Stock Transfer Tax

Proceeds from sales of stamps	$4,865,764 50

Commissioners of Deeds

Fees from Commissioners authorized to act in foreign states and countries	$215 00

Athletic Commission

Received from sundry Athletic Associations	$69,203 28

Secured Debt Tax

Tax collected and paid into the Treasury during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1916	$429,646 76

Peddlers' Licenses

Received from peddlers for licenses	$150 00

Saratoga Springs State Reservation

Proceeds from sale of New York State Saratoga Reservation bonds, principal and interest	$99,000 00

General Fund Revenue

Transfer from Canal Fund, surplus for ordinary and extraordinary repairs	$101,697 73
Transfer from Canal Fund, Chap. 706-570, Laws 1915	3,645,000 00
Transfer from Common School Fund for educational purposes	123,315 54
Transfer from United States Deposit Fund for educational purposes	118,431 45
Transfer from Literature Fund for educational purposes	6,260 60
Total	$4,003,705 32

Miscellaneous Receipts

Miscellaneous receipts into the Treasury during the year		$75,204 17
Conscience receipts		1,349 25
Total		$76,553 42
Total receipts, General Fund, October 1, 1915–June 30, 1916		$61,520,013 21

Common School Fund

Proceeds from investments by Comptroller		$236,032 63
Interest and premiums on bonds		127,390 42
Principal received on School Fund bonds		4,976 78
Interest received on School Fund bonds		637 33
Principal of loans, 1840		828 35
Interest of loans, 1840		142 77
Rent of land		1 50

Transfers

From General Fund to revenue of School Fund for interest on deposits		8,091 45
From United States deposit fund revenue to common school fund capital, pursuant to article 9 of the Constitution		25,000 00
Aggregate common school fund receipts		$403,101 23

United States Deposit Fund

Receipts

Proceeds from investments made by Comptroller	$156,339 99	
Interest and premium	105,202 42	
		$261,542 41
Received from Loan mortgage on account of principal of loans	$25,248 50	
Received for interest on loans	34,082 20	
		59,330 76
Received for lands sold by foreclosure		5,425 00

Transfers

From revenue to Capital Fund for educational purposes		$3,350 00
From General Fund for interest on moneys in bank		4,675 73
Aggregate of U. S. Deposit Fund receipts		$334,323 90

Literature Fund

Receipts on account of principal of stocks and bonds held by Comptroller as investments for Literature Fund	$3,000 00	
Interest on said stocks and bonds.	8,058 50	
Transfer from General Fund for interest on deposits	1,186 21	
Total		$12,244 71

Military Record Fund

Receipts on account of principal of stocks and bonds held by Comptroller as investments for Military Record Fund	$200 00		
For interest on same.	916 50		
Total investments		$1,116 50	
Interest on Treasurer's deposits.		43 42	
Total receipts, Military Record Fund			$1,159 92

Canal Fund

Proceeds from sales of bonds, State taxes and appropriations	$20,714,000 00	
Interest on Treasurer's deposits	203,120 63	

Canal Fund — Concluded		
Rent of surplus waters.....	$1,810 00	
Fees, Bureau of Canal Affairs and Superintendent of Public Works	37,413 19	
Appropriation for repairs.....	5,935,015 47	
Canal debts Sinking Fund and improvement loans	5,311,323 10	
Miscellaneous receipts	377,719 71	
Total receipts, account of Canal Fund....		$32,580,402 10

Recapitulation of Fund Receipts

General Fund	$61,520,013 21	
Common School Fund.....	403,101 23	
United States Deposit Fund....	334,323 90	
Literature Fund	12,244 71	
Military Record Fund.....	1,159 92	
Saratoga Springs State Reservation	99,000 00	
Palisades Inter-State Park.....	156,190 07	
Public Administrator	11,250 73	
Court and Trust Fund.....	9,969 30	
Public Highways	9,913,303 27	
Canal Fund	32,580,402 10	
Total aggregate receipts, year 1915–1916..		$105,040,958 44

DISBURSEMENTS

Detailed Statement of Amounts Disbursed by the Treasurer During the Fiscal Year October 1, 1915, to June 30, 1916, as Authorized by Law

GENERAL FUND

Executive Department

Pay of Governor, Lieutenant Governor and Employees.....	$52,607 35	
Expenses of Department.....	26,348 35	
Executive Clemency	458 14	
Total		$79,413 84

Secretary of State

Pay of officials and employees...	$160,389 34	
Expenses of Department.....	16,942 54	
Printing and shipping documents.	31,926 99	
Enumerators	45,494 59	
Additional clerk hire, motor vehicles, etc	140,939 79	
Indexing Session Laws, salaries and expenses	8,542 18	
Total		$404,235 43

Commissioners of Land Office

Pay and expenses of commissioners.....		$6,090 58

Comptroller

Pay of officials and employees...	$272,604 04	
Municipal accounts and sundry expenses	108,820 90	
Land account	19,042 26	
Counsel account	593 80	
Stock transfer tax, salaries and expenses	35,623 48	
Secured debt tax bureau.....	3,330 83	
Audit bureau	7,225 31	
Detective agents	226 43	
Total		$447,467 05

State Treasury Department

Pay of officials and employees...	$22,927 42	
Office expenses	3,536 47	
Postage and drawer rent.....	412 00	
Traveling expenses	421 90	
Total		$27,297 79

Office of Attorney-General

Pay of officials and employees...	$186,523 31	
Costs of suits, attorneys' services, expenses, etc.	54,775 86	
Sundry traveling and office expenses	57,574 53	
Total		$298,873 70

State Engineer and Surveyor

Pay of officials and employees..	$21,290 51	
Office and traveling expenses...	13,256 17	
Surveying maps, etc.....	11,189 82	
Bridge designers	11,908 71	
Total		$57,546 21

Banking Department

Pay of superintendent and employees	$51,055 06	
Pay of bank examiners.....	97,345 45	
Sundry expenses	31,023 86	
Revising banking laws.....	7,906 25	
Total		$187,330 62

Department of Education

Pay of commissioner, employees and expenses	$599,802 60	
Pay of school superintendents...	210,399 75	
Indian schools	32,142 27	
Grants to libraries.....	575,366 17	
Apportionment to schools.....	5,764,806 16	
Education building	14,654 86	
State scholarships	220,200 00	
Total		$7,417,371 81

Alfred University — School of Ceramics

Maintenance	$36,719 85	
School of Ceramics	14,070 56	
Total		$50,790 41

State Normal Schools

Albany Normal College	$132,223 23	
Brockport Normal College	38,668 76	
Buffalo Normal School	92,341 74	
Cortland Normal School	45,022 17	
Fredonia Normal School	47,617 18	
Geneseo Normal School	52,922 53	
Oneonta Normal School	58,623 45	
Oswego Normal School	55,507 92	
Plattsburg Normal School	37,305 10	
Potsdam Normal School	50,238 36	
New Paltz Normal School	45,344 82	
Total		$655,815 26

Insurance Department

Pay of superintendent and employees	$216,252 85	
Pay of insurance examiners, etc.	46,231 27	
Traveling and miscellaneous expenses	40,757 26	
Additional reports, printing, etc.	7,112 53	
Total		$310,353 91

Clerk of the Court of Appeals

Pay of clerk, deputy, employees, criers and attendants	$33,839 23	
Pay of referees expenses	1,904 88	
Pay of judges clerks	6,361 10	
Office expenses	4,680 66	
Total		$46,785 87

Judges of the Court of Appeals

Pay of chief judge and associate judges	$98,558 33	
Pay of court of appeals referees	10,117 73	
Pay of referees clerks	1,817 84	
Pay of justice clerks	2,158 31	
Total		$112,652 21

Justices of the Supreme Court

Pay of judges	$800,752 77	
Clerks and expenses, First Judicial District	1,470 00	
Clerks and expenses, Second Judicial District	16,978 96	
Clerks and expenses, Fifth Judicial District	10,800 00	
Clerks and expenses, Sixth Judicial District	5,002 14	
Clerks and expenses, Seventh Judicial District	1,564 30	
Clerks and expenses, Eighth Judicial District	6,090 00	
Clerks and expenses, Ninth Judicial District	9,791 51	
Total		$858,449 68

Appellate Division

First Department	$4,229 07	
Second Department	77,349 91	
Third Department	23,491 86	
Fourth Department	28,422 31	
Total		$134,193 15

State Reporter

Reporter, pay of employees and office expenses	$11,702 52

Miscellaneous Reporter

Reporter, pay of employees and office expenses..		$9,807 11

Supreme Court Reporter

Reporter, pay of employees and office expenses..		$15,414 22

Stenographers of the Supreme Court

Salaries, Second Judicial District	$11,599 57	
Salaries, Third Judicial District.	16,531 24	
Salaries, Fourth Judicial District	11,713 20	
Salaries, Fifth Judicial District.	13,800 00	
Salaries, Sixth Judicial District.	7,200 00	
Salaries, Seventh Judicial District	13,200 00	
Salaries, Eighth Judicial District	26,400 00	
Salaries, Ninth Judicial District	11,700 00	
Total		$112,144 01

Law Libraries

Court of Appeals Library.....	$7,952 55	
Supreme Court Library, Second District	1,148 20	
Supreme Court Library, Third District	954 40	
Supreme Court Library, Fourth District	2,628 05	
Supreme Court Library, Fifth District	1,238 50	
Supreme Court Library, Sixth District	6,450 72	
Supreme Court Library, Eighth District	6,210 37	
Supreme Court Library, Ninth District	2,383 05	
Supreme Court Library, Appellate Division	5,033 60	
Total		$33,999 44

State Tax Commissioners

Salaries of Commissioners and employees	$140,977 30	
Appraisers, agents, experts, etc.	3,150 80	
Traveling and miscellaneous expenses	44,057 84	
Total		$188,185 94

Public Service Commission — First District

Salaries of Commissioners	$65,677 44	
Grade Crossings account	75,000 00	
Total		$140,677 44

Public Service Commission — Second District

Salaries of Commissioners and employees	$241,920 90	
Sundry expenses of Commission	53,101 75	
Grade crossings, State's share	359,190 04	
Total		$654,212 69

Fiscal Supervisor of State Charities

Salaries of Supervisor and employees	$38,042 14	
Purchasing commission	671 89	
Sundry expenses	5,683 83	
Total		$44,397 86

Conservation Commission

Salaries of Commissioners, assistant and employees	$338,198 17	
Protectors, fire wardens, agents, inspectors, etc.	79,035 96	
Counsel account	2,409 04	
Traveling and office expenses	59,041 60	
Water Supply Department	20,861 43	

Conservation Commission — Concluded

Forest Preserve in the Catskills and St. Lawrence Reservation.	$19,968 41	
Superintendents, employees of hatcheries	69,491 31	
Total		$589,005 92

State Industrial Commission

Salaries and expenses of Commissioner, deputies and employees	$889,684 69	
Workingman's Compensation . . .	28,670 08	
Labor Department	34,216 69	
Total		$952,571 46

State Court of Claims

Salaries of judges and employees.	$37,251 38	
Sundry expenses	11,184 61	
Judgments	98,325 82	
Total		$146,761 81

Civil Service Commission

Salaries of Commissioners and employees	$36,095 01	
Services and expenses of examinations	11,734 63	
Office and traveling expenses. . . .	8,227 42	
Communications	4,106 80	
Total		$60,163 86

Department of Excise

Disbursements at Albany, New York, Brooklyn and Buffalo offices	$186,409 99	

Department of Excise — Concluded

Special deputies and expenses...	$2,864 62	
Office expenses	18,756 21	
Special agents, enumerators and examiners	24,221 68	
Counsel and legal expenses.....	8,672 85	
Refund on short term licenses...	2,951 39	
Total		$243,876 74

Superintendent of Prisons

Salaries of superintendent and employees	$45,417 91	
Bertillon system	79 60	
Transfer of convicts.....	18,522 58	
Parole officers	2,770 87	
Office and traveling expenses....	3,414 77	
Total		$70,205 73

State Prisons

Auburn, maintenance	$239,087 25	
Clinton Prison, maintenance....	223,723 55	
Sing Sing Prison, maintenance.	257,612 83	
Great Meadow Prison, maintenance	164,846 07	
State Farm for Women.....	14,034 01	
Dannemora State Hospital.....	126,025 53	
Total		$1,025,329 24

State Commissioners of Prisons

Salary of officials, and employees.	$8,400 00	
Sundry expenses	9,407 77	
Total		$17,807 77

Penitentiaries

For support of convicts and tramps and for money and clothing supplied to discharged convicts from various counties to State, viz.:		
Albany county	$22,011 24	
Erie county	13,312 18	
Monroe county	10,491 67	
Onondaga county	17,588 98	
New York county	65,011 60	
Total		$128,415 67

State Architect

Salaries, architect, clerks, stenographers, etc.	$108,986 96	
Expenses	20,947 28	
Total		$129,934 24

Public Buildings

Pay of superintendent and all employees	$208,768 05	
Sundry supplies, expenses, repairs and improvements	111,420 06	
Senate House, Kingston	60 65	
Maintenance of employees at hospitals	5,289 60	
State Hall, reconstruction	61,258 36	
Fire damage, reconstruction	117,439 14	
Total		$504,235 86

State Reservation at Niagara

Maintenance	$34,738 59

Monuments and Reservations

Lake George State park	$802 99	
Saratoga monument	1,221 25	
Grant cottage	891 02	
Washington's headquarters	3,402 85	
Montcalm park	258 82	
Sir William Johnson home	804 91	
Schuyler mansion	7,881 11	
Clinton house	1,480 59	
General Herkimer home	3,555 96	
Newtown battlefield	1,832 96	
New York State Monument commission	17,021 87	
Phillipse Manor house	4,039 61	
Crown Point reservation	3,478 16	
John Boyd Thacher park	4,540 20	
General Sheridan monument	10,198 73	
Watkins Glen	4,115 40	
Andersonville monument	2,406 79	
Stony Point peninsula	1,162 02	
Letchworth park	11,318 17	
Total		$80,423 41

Rivers, Roads and Bridges

Minesceongo Creek bridge	$960 00	
Drake's draw bridge	334 14	
Chemung River dyke	4,069 69	
Bergholz creek	1,994 11	
Olean creek improvement	2,386 37	
Normanskill viaduct	1,462 60	
Canisteo river	1,140 78	
Chadakin river dredging	1,190 17	
Keuka lake outlet, light, etc.	23 48	
Canandaigua outlet	242 10	
Three-Mile Harbor channel	487 65	
Dry river, Watervliet	3,444 33	
Saranac river, locks and dams	1,869 83	
Total		$19,605 25

Public Highway Improvement

Investments for highway sinking fund	$8,262,255 85	
Miscellaneous disbursements	29,484 76	
Highway commission and engineers	1,075,283 09	
Repairs to highways	3,031,889 70	
Payments to contractors	7,352,852 83	
Total		$19,751,766 23

Port Wardens

Services and expenses		$5,082 52

State Department of Health

Salaries of commissioner and employees	$181,371 56	
Malignant diseases	53,705 18	
Miscellaneous disbursements	53,991 39	
Office and traveling expenses	27,611 53	
Embalming examiners	2,874 68	
Total		$319,554 34

State Board of Charities

Salaries of commissioners and employees	$55,225 26	
Traveling expenses of commissioners	10,605 85	
Transfer and removal of paupers	27,308 80	
Office and traveling expenses	4,873 76	
Total		$98,013 67

Health Office, Port of New York

Maintenance, salaries of officers, Hoffman and Swinburne Islands, and miscellaneous disbursements	$139,868 25

Hospital Commission

Salaries of commissioners and employees	$61,925 46	
Salaries of special agents and their expenses, transfer of patients, transporting aliens, etc.	25,353 09	
Office and traveling expenses	17,076 01	
Total		$104,354 56

State Care of Insane

Pathological Institute, etc.	$19,461 90	
Gowanda State Hospital	191,406 50	
St. Lawrence State Hospital	357,792 92	
Middletown State Hospital	397,859 25	
Rochester State Hospital	260,939 93	
Buffalo State Hospital	363,447 36	
Willard State Hospital	385,501 21	
Utica State Hospital	274,232 58	
Binghamton State Hospital	522,658 08	
Hudson River State Hospital	573,196 14	
Central Islip State Hospital	757,156 47	
Kings Park State Hospital	690,688 87	
Manhattan State Hospital	930,397 46	
Long Island State Hospital (Brooklyn)	179,814 46	
Mohansic (new) State Hospital	15,771 86	
Total		$6,024,679 55

Soldiers' and Sailors' Home

Maintenance	$253,647 50	
Repairs and improvements	24,331 11	
Women's Relief Corps Home	55,996 30	
Total		$333,974 91

Institutions for the Blind

New York State Institution for Blind, Batavia	$15,709 11	
New York City Institution for Blind	78,722 71	
Columbia College, instruction for blind	600 00	
Syracuse University	600 00	
State Commission for Blind	31,869 25	
Total		$127,501 07

Institutions for Deaf-Mutes

Albany Institution	$6,512 50	
New York City Institution	33,047 50	
New York State Institution	73,873 75	
Central New York Institution	15,878 75	
St. Joseph's Institution	76,392 50	
Western New York Institution	24,233 75	
Northern New York Institution	14,857 71	
Le Couteulx St. Mary's Institution	22,232 50	
Total		$267,028 96

Hospitals and Charitable Institutions

Tuberculosis State Hospital	$114,541 00	
Training School for Girls, Hudson	191,078 66	
Western House of Refuge	53,820 19	
Bedford Reformatory for Women	151,353 37	
Newark Custodial Asylum	154,152 24	
Rome Custodial Asylum	309,538 90	
Matteawan Hospital for Insane Criminals	183,543 56	
Craig Colony	284,906 72	
Syracuse Institution for Feeble-Minded children	103,616 80	

Hospitals and Charitable Institutions — Concluded

Elmira Reformatory	$258,360 24	
Letchworth Village	155,577 46	
State Agricultural and Industrial School	197,045 84	
Thomas Indians	35,973 16	
Juvenile Delinquents	167,717 79	
Crippled and Deformed Children	62,549 78	
Eastern New York Reformatory	99,847 94	
Training School for Boys	81,367 69	
State Farm for Women	1,455 57	
Total		$2,606,446 91

Commissioner of Agriculture

Salaries and expenses of commissioner, deputy and clerks	$526,221 73	
Farmers' Institutes and Bureaus	43,597 09	
State Fair Commission	81,457 82	
Nursery Inspection, etc	26,804 39	
College of Agriculture	106,118 89	
Experts, chemists, diseases of animals, agents, etc	301,624 67	
Experiment Station	103,089 39	
Total		$1,188,913 98

State Superintendent of Elections

Salaries of Superintendent and employees	$124,981 49	
Expenses of department	26,618 92	
Total		$151,600 41

Legislature

Pay of Senators, officers and employees	$218,741 27	
Pay to Assemblymen, officers and employees	366,762 01	

Legislature — Concluded		
Advances to Clerk of Assembly..	$7,500 00	
Contingent expenses of Senate...	77,511 86	
Contingent expenses of Assembly.	70,120 55	
Contingent expenses of Legislature, jointly	89,414 73	
Library	109 00	
Total		$830,159 42

New York State Nautical School

Salaries	$24,724 20	
Maintenance and expenses.....	48,573 97	
Total		$73,298 17

Temporary Commissions

Inter-State Bridge Commission..	$1,441 87	
Statutory Consolidation Commission	1,827 94	
Panama-Pacific Exposition Commission	84,461 93	
Tilden Memorial Commission...	185 00	
Widow Mothers Pension Commission	161 57	
Manufacturing Industries Commission	4 00	
Constitutional Convention Commission	730,013 06	
Perry Victory Centennial.....	11,000 00	
Negro Exposition Commission..	636 73	
Port Conditions Commission....	3,896 58	
Total		$833,628 68

Indian Affairs

Agent for Onondagas.....	$455 00	
Annuities for Senecas.....	800 00	

Indian Affairs — Concluded

Annuities for Cayugas.....	$13,306 08	
Annuities for Saint Regis.....	150 00	
Total		$14,711 08

Surrogates' Fees

Sundry fees for certified copies of wills, etc.	$218 32	
Codification of Surrogate Laws..	728 22	
Total		$946 54

Stationery

Supplies purchased by Comptroller for use of State departments		$15,357 66

Printing

Legislative printing	$452,549 16	
Published laws	158,077 40	
Publishing official notices.....	44,645 59	
Total		$655,272 15

Inspector of Steam Vessels

Salaries of inspectors.....	$4,500 00	
Expenses of inspectors.....	497 52	
Total		4,997 52

County Taxes

Non-resident taxes admitted....	$192,515 99	
School taxes	2,679 56	
Erroneous payments of taxes....	291 29	
Redemption of lands sold for taxes.....	1,412 04	
Total		$196,898 88

Militia-Arsenals and Armories

General repairs to arsenals and armories	$60,037 18	
Troop "B" Albany	30,405 62	
Troop "I" Buffalo	80,492 73	
Purchase of land	1,682 33	
Camp of instruction	13,972 90	
Third and Fourth Brigades	37,262 18	
Total		$223,852 94

National Guard

Adjutant General's Department	$391,354 45	
Miscellaneous disbursements	536 37	
Pay of troops, camp and field service	41,338 73	
Pensions	2,419 61	
County military organizations	179,736 60	
Total		$615,385 76

Weights and Measures

Superintendent and employees	$9,838 51	
Apparatus	439 31	
Expenses	4,258 15	
Total		$14,535 97

Saratoga Springs State Reservation

Payments for lands	$7,861 61	
Payment for salaries and maintenance	10,857 05	
Legal services	7,152 85	
Redemption of certificates	113,095 75	
Expenses	42,284 99	
Total		$181,252 25

Fire Island State Park

Salaries	$2,276 15	
Construction account	671 08	
Expenses	2,221 90	
Total		$5,169 13

SCHOOLS OF AGRICULTURE

Long Island School of Agriculture

Services and maintenance	$99,129 49	

Delhi School of Agriculture

Services and maintenance	$44,415 45	

Schoharie School of Agriculture

Services and maintenance	$24,808 63	

Morrisville School of Agriculture

Services and maintenance	$31,084 74	

St. Lawrence School of Agriculture

Services and maintenance	$33,862 67	
Total		$233,300 98

Grand Army of the Republic

Sundry disbursements		$2,212 43

Board of Classification

Sundry expenses of board	$485 38	
Services	231 11	
Total		$716 49

Probation Commission

Salaries	$5,654 57	
Sundry expenses	3,744 24	
Total		$9,398 81

Twenty-year Court and Trust Funds

Payments made during the past fiscal year to sundry persons who had proved their claims.		$22,369 37

Public Administrator

Paid on account of Sundry Estates		$17,620 67

General Fund Revenue

Transfer to Canal Fund for ordinary and extraordinary repairs	$4,935,015 47	
Transfer to Canal Debt Sinking Fund	5,371,337 30	
Transfer to Highway Improvement Sinking Fund	212,872 06	
Palisades Inter-State Park Sinking Fund	150,880 26	
Transfer to Palisades Inter-State Park Debt Sinking Fund	1,508 61	
Transfer to Common School Fund for interest	8,091 45	
Transfer to U. S. Deposit Fund for interest	4,675 73	
Transfer to Literature Fund for interest	1,186 21	
Total		$10,685,567 09

Palisades Interstate Park

Investments, interest, etc.	$203,001 69	
Land purchase	21,921 60	
Repairs, reimbursement of Commission and salaries	4,950 00	
Total		$229,873 29

State Athletic Commission

Salaries	$9,547 04	
Expenses	3,088 94	
Total		$12,635 98

Syracuse University, College of Forestry

Maintenance	$74,900 12	
For lands and buildings	100,594 85	
For expenses	4,709 40	
Total		$180,204 37

Cornell University

Construction of buildings	$157,967 25	
Maintenance	444,721 41	
Investments, Col. Land Script Fund interest	34,428 80	
Total		$637,117 46

Miscellaneous Payments

Ghent Celebration	$3,062 99	
Fort Oswego Chap. D. A. R., disbursement, Montcalm Park	303 41	
Public Lands, W. R. Wright school tax, Hyde Park and Poughkeepsie	374 07	
Silver Service, Battleship New York	10,000 00	
Treasurer, City of Troy, Assessment Local Imp. Public Lands.	180 73	
Executor's Estate of J. C. Conklin, Rockland County, excessive payment Inheritance tax	38,721 32	
Redmond & Co., for double payment of Secured Debt Tax on bonds	1,075 00	
Commission on Uniform State Laws	206 79	
Counsel in matter of Digest of Statute affecting N. Y. City	2,500 00	
Total		$56,424 31

State Racing Commission

Services of Commissioner		$1,555 00

Temporary Loans

To Bank of Manhattan Co. for redemption of bonds, pursuant to Section 14 of Finance Law in anticipation of taxes	$6,000,000 00	
Interest	59,500 00	
Total		$6,059,500 00

Departments of Foods and Markets

Paid for services	$9,210 86	
Paid for maintenance	8,923 30	
Total		$18,134 16

Board of Examiners, Feeble Minded

Services and expenses		$6,888 30

Common School Fund

Investments:		
Principal	$344,741 71	
Interest	18,099 65	
Total		$362,841 36
Transfer to General Fund for educational purposes		123,315 54
Total payments Common School Fund		$486,156 90

United States Deposit Fund

Investments:			
Principal	$123,500 00		
Interest	2,943 43		
		$126,442 43	
Compensation of Loan Commissioners		11 53	

United States Deposit Fund — Concluded			
Transfers to General Fund for educational purposes.....		$146,781 45	
Total payments U. S. Deposit Fund.....			$273,235 41
Literature Fund			
Investments:			
Principal	$49,999 90		
Interest	4,560 26		
		$54,560 16	
Transfer to General Fund for educational purposes		6,260 60	
Total payments Literature Fund.....			$60,820 76
Military Record Fund			
Maintenance of Bureau.....			$1,500 00
Canal Fund			
Barge Canal Terminals.....		$1,150,555 53	
Cayuga and Seneca Canal.....		1,474,178 31	
Investigations, surveys, etc., for Attorney-General		16,561 46	
Bureau of Canal Affairs, Comptroller's office		34,518 95	
Court of Claims, awards.....		292,144 77	
Special accounts, bridges, Terminal Commission, embankments, obstructions, etc.		385,148 34	
Erie, Champlain and Oswego Canal construction		9,718,615 08	
Ordinary and extraordinary repairs to canals.....		827,717 72	
Principal and interest of Canal Debt		5,082,500 00	
Investments for Sinking Fund..		2,386,701 69	
Aggregate payments, Canal Fund.....			$21,368,641 85

Recapitulation of Payments

General Fund	$48,958,818 15
20-year Court and Trust Funds	22,369 37
Common School Fund	486,156 90
Saratoga Springs State Reservation	181,252 25
United States Deposit Fund	273,235 41
Palisades Interstate Park	229,873 29
Literature Fund	60,820 76
Public Highways	19,751,766 23
Military Record Fund	1,500 00
Public Administrator	17,620 67
Canal Fund	21,368,641 85
Aggregate payments for year ending June 30, 1916	$91,352,054 88

Transfer of Stocks — Insurance Department

1915			
Oct.	6.	The Alliance Marine Ins. Co., Ltd., Liverpool, England, to Wm. Lillie, Hope Simpson, N. Y.	$25,000 00
Nov.	4.	American Surety Co. of New York to the same	25,000 00
	9.	The Netherlands Fire and Life Ins. Co., Est. 1845, to Harris Trust & Sav. Bank, Chicago, Ill.	100,000 00
	17.	U. S. Fire Ins. Co. of the City of New York to McCurdy, Henderson & Co., New York	16,000 00
	22.	The Commercial Union Ins. Co. Ltd. of London, England, to A. H. Wray, Mgr., New York	28,000 00
Dec.	18.	Security Mutual Life Ins. Co. of Binghamton, N. Y., to the same	15,000 00
1916			
Jan.	31.	Williamsburg City Fire Ins. Co., to the same	1,000 00

Transfer of Stocks — Insurance Department — Concluded

1916			
Feb.	2.	Yorkshire Ins. Co. Ltd. of York, England, to N. Y. Life Ins. and Trust Co.	$10,000 00
	7.	Northern Assurance Co. of London, England, to Harvey Fisk & Sons, New York	60,000 00
	17.	Brooklyn Life Ins. Co. of New York to Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States	50,000 00
March	29.	Western Assurance Co. of Toronto, Canada, to the same	210,000 00
April	6.	Northern Assurance Co. of London, England, to Harvey Fisk & Sons, New York	120,000 00
	25.	Capital City Surety Co., Albany, N. Y., to the same	1,712 53
June	23.	Standard Marine Ins. Co., Liverpool, England, to Wm. John Roberts, Mgr., Standard Ins. Co., New York	6,000 00
		Total stocks for 1915–1916	$667,712 53

SUPPLEMENTAL

TO

STATE TREASURER'S REPORT

1915-1916

SUPPLEMENTAL TO STATE TREASURER'S REPORT
1915-1916

The following statement is a condensed summary of revenues and disbursements for the year to June 30, 1916, and is supplemental to the detailed report.

General Fund — Debt

Executive Department		$79,413 84
Secretary of State		404,235 43
Comptroller		447,467 05
Treasurer		27,297 79
Attorney-General		298,873 70
State Engineer		57,546 21
Bank Department		187,330 62
Insurance Department		310,353 91
Education Department		7,417,371 81
Clerk of Court of Appeals		46,785 87
State Industrial Commission		952,571 46
State Department of Health		319,554 34
Conservation Commission		589,005 92
State Board of Claims		146,761 81
State Board of Charities		98,013 67
Civil Service Commission		60,163 86
State Tax Commission		188,185 94
State Prison Commission		17,807 77
Fiscal Supervisor of Charities		44,397 86
Public Buildings		504,235 86
Public Service Commission:		
First District	$140,677 44	
Second District	654,212 69	
		794,890 13
State Superintendent of Elections		151,600 41
Fire Island State Park		5,169 13
Inspector of Steam Vessels		4,997 52

General Fund — Debt — Continued

Port Wardens	$5,082 52
State Care of Insane, Hospitals	6,024,679 55
Commissioners of the Land Office	6,090 58
State Architect	129,934 24
Superintendent of Prisons	70,205 73
Temporary Commissions	833,628 68
State Prisons	1,025,329 24
Department of Excise	243,876 74
Miscellaneous, State and Supreme Court Reporters	36,923 85
Indian Affairs	14,711 08
Hospital and Charitable Institutions	2,606,446 91
Rivers, Roads and Bridges	19,605 25
Alfred University	50,790 41
Board of Classification	716 49
Board of Examiners, Feeble-Minded	6,888 30
State Normal Schools	655,815 26
Printing	655,272 15
Soldiers' and Sailors' Home	333,974 91
Institution for Deaf-Mutes	267,028 96
Institutions for Blind	127,501 07
National Guard	615,385 76
Arsenals and Armories	223,852 94
Niagara Reservation	34,738 59
Health Office, Port of New York	139,868 25
Schools of Agriculture	233,300 98
Non-resident Taxes	196,898 88
Stationery for State Departments	15,357 66
Surrogates' fees and Codification of Laws	946 54
Department of Agriculture	1,188,913 98
Law Libraries	33,999 44
Legislature	830,159 42
Penitentiaries	128,415 67
Grand Army of the Republic	2,212 43
Nautical School	73,298 17

General Fund — Debt — Concluded

Department of Foods and Markets.	$18,134 16	
Monuments, Headquarters and Reservations	80,423 41	
Judges of Court of Appeals	112,652 21	
Justices of the Supreme Court	858,449 68	
Probation Commission	9,398 81	
State Athletic Commission	12,635 98	
Appellate Division, Supreme Court	134,193 15	
Stenographers, Supreme Court	112,144 01	
General Fund Revenue Transfers	10,685,567 09	
General Fund Loan and Interest.	6,059,500 00	
Miscellaneous Payments	56,424 31	
Weights and Measures	14,535 97	
State Racing Commission	1,555 00	
Syracuse University, College of Forestry	180,204 37	
Cornell University	637,117 46	
Public Highways	19,751,766 23	
Common School Fund	486,156 90	
Saratoga Springs State Reservation	181,252 25	
United States Deposit Fund	273,235 41	
Palisades Interstate Park	229,873 29	
Literature Fund	60,820 76	
Twenty-Year Court and Trust Funds	22,369 37	
Military Record Fund	1,500 00	
Public Administrator	17,620 67	
Canal Fund		
Payments of Comptroller's warrants for ordinary, extraordinary repairs, maintenance of the canals and constructing Barge canal, principal and interest of canal debt, investments for Sinking Fund, etc.		$21,368,641 85
Aggregate payments		$91,352,054 88

Revenues

Automobile Licenses	$2,125,056 50	
Automobile Fines	19,591 20	
Total		$2,144,647 70
United States Government, acct., Soldiers' Home		93,525 00
Organization Tax		940,046 43
Non-resident Taxes		144,024 24
Agricultural Fines and Licenses		131,223 53
Interest on Treasurer's deposits		390,098 76
Inheritance Tax		5,984,018 42
Peddlers' Licenses		150 00
General Fund, land sales		7,530 15
Bank Department, Contributors to		212,768 56
Fees of Public Officers		1,749,397 47
Fees of State Institutions		550,567 62
Racing Commission		1,555 00
Mortgage Tax		910,208 53
Secured Debt Tax		429,646 76
Corporation Taxes		6,142,313 84
Excise Taxes		12,607,102 51
State Tax		19,986,090 17
Notaries' Fees		79,657 00
Athletic Commission		69,203 28
Commissioner of Deeds for Foreign States and Countries		215 00
Stock Transfer Tax		4,865,764 50
General Fund Revenue, Transfers		4,003,705 32
Miscellaneous Receipts		76,553 42
Total General Fund Receipts		$61,520,013 21

Common School Fund

Sundry receipts	$403,101 23
Saratoga Springs State Reservation, for bonds sold	99,000 00

United States Deposit Fund

Sundry receipts	$334,323 90	

Court and Trust Funds

Sundry receipts	9,969 30	

Literature Fund

Sundry receipts	12,244 71	

Public Highways

Improvements and repairs	9,913,303 27	

Military Record Fund

Sundry receipts	156,190 07	

Palisades Interstate Park Fund

Sundry receipts	1,159 92	

Public Administrator

Sundry receipts	11,250 73	

Canal Fund

Sundry receipts	32,580,402 10	
Aggregate receipts 1915–1916		$105,040,958 44

Cash Statement

Balance in Treasury, October 1, 1915	$28,235,768 89	
Add receipts for the year as above	105,040,958 44	
		$133,276,727 33
Deduct payments for the year as per above statement		91,352,054 88
Leaving a balance July 1, 1916		$41,924,672 45

OF THE
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

Morning Colors (Syracuse)

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

FISCAL SUPERVISOR

OF

STATE CHARITIES

For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1916

TRANSMITTED TO THE LEGISLATURE APRIL 23, 1917

ALBANY
J. B. LYON COMPANY, PRINTERS
1917

STATE OF NEW YORK

No. 49

IN ASSEMBLY

April 23, 1917.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE FISCAL SUPERVISOR OF STATE CHARITIES

STATE OF NEW YORK

Fiscal Supervisor of State Charities

Albany, *April* 23, 1917

To the Speaker of the Assembly:

I have the honor to transmit to the Legislature of 1917, my third annual report as Fiscal Supervisor of State Charities — the fifteenth of the Department — for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1916.

Yours respectfully,

WILLIAM A. MALLERY, Jr.,

Fiscal Supervisor.

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REPORT

To the Legislature:

Obedient to the statutory requirements of section 42 of the State Charities Law I beg to submit a report regarding the buildings, grounds and property together with the financial management of the State institutions reporting to the Fiscal Supervisor of State Charities.

Classification of Institutions

The following general classification shows the character for which the various institutions reporting to the Fiscal Supervisor are intended:

Reformatories and Correctional

Male Adults

New York State Reformatory, Elmira, N. Y.

Eastern New York Reformatory, Napanoch, N. Y.

Female Adults

Western House of Refuge for Women, Albion, N. Y.

New York State Reformatory for Women, Bedford Hills, N. Y.

Male Juveniles

State Agricultural and Industrial School, Industry, N. Y.

New York House of Refuge, Randall's Island, N. Y.

New York State Training School for Boys, Yorktown Heights, N. Y.

Female Juveniles

New York State Training School for Girls, Hudson, N. Y.

Feeble-Minded and Epileptic

Female Adults

New York State Custodial Asylum for Feeble-Minded Women, Newark, N. Y.

Male and Female

Rome State Custodial Asylum, Rome, N. Y.

Craig Colony for Epileptics, Sonyea, N. Y.

Syracuse State Institution for Feeble-Minded Children, Syracuse, N. Y.

Letchworth Village, Thiells, N. Y.

SOLDIERS' HOMES

Male Adults

New York State Soldiers' and Sailors' Home, Bath, N. Y.

Male and Female Adults

New York State Women's Relief Corps Home, Oxford, N. Y.

EDUCATIONAL

Male and Female Juveniles

New York State School for the Blind, Batavia, N. Y.

Thomas Indian School, Iroquois, N. Y.

HOSPITAL AND CURATIVE

Male and Female Adults and Juveniles

New York State Hospital for the Treatment of Incipient Pulmonary Tuberculosis, Ray Brook, N. Y.

New York State Hospital for the Care of Crippled and Deformed Children, West Haverstraw, N. Y.

There are two other institutions for which provision has been made in the statutes, viz: State Industrial Farm Colony at Beekman, N. Y. (the so-called Tramp Farm), and the State Reformatory for Misdemeanants. The site at Beekman was purchased for a Tramp Farm, but no financial operations have made a site effective for the State Reformatory for Misdemeanants.

POPULATION

The census of the nineteen institutions shows a decrease of about seventy-five, noticeable decreases being found at several points which are traceable to different reasons.

The Soldiers' Home at Bath shows a dropping off of nearly 10 per cent in the population. With their increasing years fewer veterans left the home; the percentage of deaths remained about the same and the number of soldiers admitted was materially lessened.

Parole regulation is a factor to be considered in the decrease over 16 per cent at the reformatories at Elmira and Napanoch. Relieving a congested condition at Bedford is accountable for a smaller decrease at that institution.

A notable increase is found at Thiells where the population trebled owing to increased capacity. Rome increased about 4 per cent owing to additional accommodation being provided.

Cost of Maintenance and Upkeep

During the last fiscal period,— nine months, the nineteen institutions with an average total population of 11,008, expended for maintenance $2,265,826.39. By reason of returns of value from varying sources, miscellaneous receipts amounting to $143,038.82 reduced the cost of maintaining these institutions to $2,122,787.57 which represents a per capita cost of $192.84 for the period. This is an increase of $20.70 over the corresponding period of the foregoing year. Maintenance expenditures in detail are discussed further on in this report where comparisons are made and the range of increases and decreases according to the subdivisions into which these funds are separated are set forth in tabular form.

Percentage of Maintenance Expenditure

While no comparison by percentages has been made for the maintenance expenditures by institutions, with a corresponding period of the preceding year, the maintenance moneys have been reduced to a percentage basis according to the relation each subdivision holds to the whole amount expended. The twelve months percentages as reported in the last annual report are recorded in connection, with the current nine months' percentages and it will be interesting to note that the ratio does not widely differ.

	9 mos. ending June 30, 1916	12 mos. ending Oct. 1, 1915
Salaries and wages	42.50	46.2
Provisions	20.	21.1
General supplies	2.	2.1
Farm and garden	4.	4.
Clothing	6.	5.3
Furniture and furnishings	2.	1.6
Transportation of inmates	2.	1.9
Fuel and light	10.50	8.8
Ordinary repairs and shops	4.	2.7
Medical supplies	1.	1.
Miscellaneous	4.50	4.2
Industries	1.	1.
Lawn, roads and grounds	.50	.1
	100.	100.

PRICES OF SOME OF THE IMPORTANT FOOD ITEMS

Following is a table showing the quantity, average cost and total cost for a twelve months' period,— October 1914 to October 1915, and another giving similar data for nine months,—October 1915 to June 1916:

Decreases in the average cost of these staples prevail in meats, beverages and flour, while increases occur in dairy products and vegetables.

The following statements give the detail, by institutions, of the principal commodities in the food classification:

A statement showing prices of some of the important food items

OCT. 1, 1914, TO OCT. 1, 1915 (12 months)	Quantity	Average Cost	Total Cost
Beef, all kinds (pounds)	994,891 11-16	$0.130926	$130,257 59
Bacon (pounds)	30,111 11-16	.185688	5,591 40
Ham (pounds)	37,582 13-16	.169876	6,384 44
Butter (pounds)	222,645	.287381	63,984 08
Coffee (pounds)	107,647½	.1442	15,522 81
Tea (pounds)	24,668¼	.175714	4,334 57
Flour (barrels)	17,667.346	5.534985	97,788 50
Eggs (dozens)	116,392	.245604	28,586 40
Milk (quarts)	929,902.66	.05013	46,616 08
Potatoes (bushels)	17,244 13-20	.4441	7,658 37
Total	.....	.....	$406,724 24

OCT. 1, 1915, TO JUNE 30, 1916 (9 months)	Quantity	Average Cost	Total Cost
Beef, all kinds (pounds	725,059	.1178515	$85,449 31
Bacon (pounds)	21,594	.15778	3,407 12
Ham (pounds)	33,492	.14848	4,973 19
Butter (pounds)	177,766¼	.29173	51,859 76
Coffee (pounds)	84,604	.12226	10,343 85
Tea (pounds)	19,325	.170611	3,297 07
Flour (barrels)	13,738.215	5.32182	73,112 43
Eggs (dozens)	94,306 3/12	.24879	23,463 08
Milk (quarts)	692,992.08	.05134	35,581 88
Potatoes (bushels)	21,508.0466	.96515	20,758 54
Total	.....	.....	$312,246 23

A comparison of prices may be interesting as shown below

	Average Cost			
	Oct. 1914 to Oct. 1915 (12 months)	Oct. 1915 to June, 1916 (9 months)	Increase	Decrease
Beef, all kinds (pound)	$ .130926	$ .1178515	.....	$ .013
Bacon (pound)	.185688	.15778	.....	.0279
Ham (pound)	.169876	.14848	.....	.0213
Butt r (pound)	.287381	.29173	$.0043	.....
Coffee (pound)	.1442	.12226	.....	.0220
Tea (pound)	.175714	.170611	.....	.0051
Flour (barrel)	5.534985	5.32182	.....	.2131
Eggs (dozen)	.245604	.24879	.0031	.....
Milk (quart)	.05013	.05134	.00121	.....
Potatoes (bushel)	.4441	.96515	.5210	.....

The following statements give the detail by institutions of the principal commodities in the food classification:

BEEF, ALL KINDS*

OCT. 1, 1915, TO JUNE 30, 1916 (9 months)	Quantity	Average Cost	Total Cost
Albion	17,092 lbs.	.....	$2,008 84
Batavia	10,936 2/16	.....	1,293 19
Bath	146,946	.....	17,328 03
Bedford Hills	41,043¼	.....	4,571 86
Elmira	80,816	.....	9,784 47
Hudson	22,942	.....	2,676 50
Industry	46,803	.....	5,315 30
Iroquois	8,376¼	.....	1,066 41
Napanoch	17,428 5/16	.....	2,042 77
Newark	40,421½	.....	4,475 57
Oxford	10,159	.....	1,224 00
Randall's Island	57,827	.....	6,188 43
Ray Brook	40,035	.....	6,026 37
Rome	36,624	.....	4,123 80
Sonyea	101,577	.....	11,803 15
Syracuse	33,528	.....	3,903 28
Thiells	8,122¾	.....	970 55
West Haverstraw	3,234	.....	468 50
Yorktown Heights	1,147 7/16	.....	178 29
Total	725,059	$.1178515	$85,449 31

* Beef, all kinds, includes carcass, fores, hinds, sides, corned, smoked, dried, canned and small cuts.

BACON

Albion	450 lbs.	.....	$70 42
Batavia	235	.....	36 53
Bath	12,042	.....	1,904 40
Bedford Hills	825	.....	129 12
Elmira	.....	.....	.....
Hudson	221	.....	34 89
Industry	.....	.....	.....
Iroquois	409½	.....	65 91
Napanoch	.....	.....	.....
Newark	359½	.....	56 29
Oxford	934	.....	146 20
Randall's Island	917	.....	143 53
Ray Brook	4,134	.....	648 78
Rome	.....	.....	.....
Sonyea	.....	.....	.....
Syracuse	559½	.....	87 52
Thiells	263½	.....	44 04
West Haverstraw	147½	.....	24 67
Yorktown Heights	96 7/16	.....	14 82
Total	21,594	$.15778	$3,407 12

HAM

Albion	458 lbs.	.....	$67 58
Batavia	1,313	.....	192 25
Bath	87½	.....	14 53
Bedford Hills	944	.....	139 58
Elmira	13,571	.....	1,993 32
Hudson	223	.....	33 25
Industry	.....	.....	.....
Iroquois	948½	.....	147 37
Napanoch	271½	.....	40 96
Newark	921	.....	136 55
Oxford	1,012	.....	149 34
Randall's Island	4,519½	.....	661 75
Ray Brook	5,002	.....	749 76
Rome	.....	.....	.....
Sonyea	.....	.....	.....
Syracuse	1,733	.....	253 84
Thiells	859	.....	134 83
West Haverstraw	1,423	.....	220 44
Yorktown Heights	206	.....	37 84
Total	33,492	$.14848	$4,973 19

BUTTER

OCT. 1, 1915, TO JUNE 30, 1916 (9 months)	Quantity	Average Cost	Total Cost
Albion	3,286 lbs.	.....	$1,002 27
Batavia	4,884	.....	1,526 06
Bath	43,680	.....	12,936 43
Bedford Hills	7,090	.....	2,245 49
Elmira	5,640	.....	1,607 65
Hudson	5,527	.....	1,647 92
Industry	.....	.....	.....
Iroquois	1,210½	.....	37 73
Napanoch	422	.....	14 10
Newark	12,266	.....	3,482 76
Oxford	5,813	.....	1,772 95
Randall's Island	6,794	.....	2,033 22
Ray Brook	13,889	.....	4,093 88
Rome	8,022	.....	2,373 71
Sonyea	48,869	.....	13,565 97
Syracuse	8,258¾	.....	2,409 67
Thiells	.....	.....	.....
West Haverstraw	2,115	.....	642 95
Yorktown Heights	.....	.....	.....
Total	177,766¼	$.29173	$51,859 76

COFFEE

Albion	1,500 lbs.	.....	$188 70
Batavia	907	.....	114 90
Bath	26,800	.....	3,356 81
Bedford Hills	3,300	.....	410 19
Elmira	8,866	.....	826 97
Hudson	2,459	.....	263 18
Industry	5,040	.....	628 48
Iroquois	800	.....	101 61
Napanoch	1,150	.....	144 34
Newark	4,500	.....	569 28
Oxford	1,500	.....	188 22
Randall's Island	3,900	.....	494 51
Ray Brook	2,292	.....	285 65
Rome	7,400	.....	947 48
Sonyea	10,600	.....	1,362 57
Syracuse	2,365	.....	306 80
Thiells	600	.....	75 23
West Haverstraw	600	.....	75 48
Yorktown Heights	25	.....	3 45
Total	84,604	$.12226	$10,343 85

TEA

Albion	561 lbs.	.....	$93 71
Batavia	137	.....	25 59
Bath	2,111	.....	352 76
Bedford Hills	1,006	.....	167 33
Elmira	1,442	.....	252 34
Hudson	293	.....	49 07
Industry	889	.....	149 59
Iroquois	171	.....	29 07
Napanoch	20	.....	3 80
Newark	2,530	.....	447 60
Oxford	545	.....	91 78
Randall's Island	934	.....	157 64
Ray Brook	210	.....	35 18
Rome	2,282	.....	381 77
Sonyea	4,639	.....	775 66
Syracuse	1,017	.....	170 18
Thiells	368	.....	85 11
West Haverstraw	170	.....	28 89
Yorktown Heights	.....	.....	.....
Total	19,325	$.170611	$3,297 07

FLOUR

OCT. 1, 1915, TO JUNE 30, 1916 (9 months)	Quantity	Average Cost	Total Cost
Albion	239 bbl.	.....	$1,309 53
Batavia	127	.....	686 36
Bath	852	.....	4,280 71
Bedford Hills	470	.....	2,605 95
Elmira	2,073 6/7	.....	10,727 89
Hudson	375.76	.....	2,090 48
Industry	1,350	.....	7,160 17
Iroquois	286½	.....	1,552 63
Napanoch	1,046	.....	5,100 32
Newark	830	.....	4,593 46
Oxford	104	.....	553 74
Randall's Island	1,640	.....	8,755 42
Ray Brook	277½	.....	1,627 66
Rome	1,729.598	.....	9,338 31
Sonyea	1,435	.....	7,687 59
Syracuse	410	.....	2,133 23
Thiells	415	.....	2,466 32
West Haverstraw	72	.....	407 11
Yorktown Heights	5	.....	35 55
Total	13,738.215	$5.32182	$73,112 43

EGGS

Albion	450 doz.	.....	$118 95
Batavia	1,800	.....	427 80
Bath	14,048	.....	3,228 72
Bedford Hills	4,473	.....	1,218 11
Elmira	2,370	.....	554 18
Hudson	1,440	.....	349 50
Industry	.....	.....	.....
Iroquois	.....	.....	.....
Napanoch	145	.....	41 21
Newark	5,420 11/12	.....	1,102 07
Oxford	1,196¼	.....	341 14
Randall's Island	7,177⅓	.....	1,805 88
Ray Brook	11,147	.....	3,770 98
Rome	11,400	.....	2,667 00
Sonyea	27,960	.....	6,463 80
Syracuse	3,510	.....	903 00
Thiells	531¾	.....	164 19
West Haverstraw	1,230	.....	302 70
Yorktown Heights	7	.....	3 85
Total	94,306 3/12	$.24879	$23,463 08

MILK

Albion	33,865 qts.	.....	$1,523 95
Batavia	32,252	.....	1,664 18
Bath	66,054	.....	2,642 16
Bedford Hills	47,010	.....	2,820 60
Elmira	.....	.....	.....
Hudson	80,057	.....	4,628 17
Industry	.....	.....	.....
Iroquois	.....	.....	.....
Napanoch	19,194.08	.....	815 74
Newark	97,050	.....	4,367 25
Oxford	.....	.....	.....
Randall's Island	132,200	.....	6.861 16
Ray Brook	154,000	.....	8,393 00
Rome	.....	.....	.....
Sonyea	.....	.....	.....
Syracuse	4,520	.....	198 88
Thiells	.....	.....	.....
West Haverstraw	26,790	.....	1,666 79
Yorktown Heights	.....	.....	.....
Total	692,992.08	$.05134	$35,581 88

POTATOES

OCT. 1, 1915, TO JUNE 30, 1916 (9 months)	Quantity	Average Cost	Total Cost
Albion	249½ bu.	.....	$272 21
Batavia	624	.....	600 20
Bath	4,833½	.....	4,054 94
Bedford Hills	434¼	.....	560 85
Elmira	800⅔	.....	885 80
Hudson	971¾	.....	859 76
Industry	498 8/15	.....	628 02
Iroquois	707 1/5	.....	729 90
Napanoch	1,427⅓	.....	1,406 85
Newark	3,003⅙	.....	2,660 95
Oxford	707	.....	615 60
Randall's Island	1,614¼	.....	1,867 50
Ray Brook	2,393.98	.....	2,282 13
Rome	1,487¾	.....	1,418 15
Sonyea	.....	.....	.....
Syracuse	400	.....	460 00
Thiells	1,298	.....	1,369 93
West Haverstraw	57⅙	.....	85 75
Yorktown Heights	.....	.....	.....
Total	21,508.04⅔	$.96515	$20,758 54

OF THE
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

Recreation Room for Officers (Albion)

Employees in Institutions Reporting to Fiscal Supervisor of State Charities, September, 1915, and June, 1916

Institutions	Male Employees						Female Employees				Total Number of Employees					
	Sept., 1915			June, 1916			Sept., 1915		June, 1916		Sept., 1915			June, 1916		
	Regular	Temporary	Member	Regular	Temporary	Member	Regular	Temporary	Regular	Temporary	Regular	Temporary	Member	Regular	Temporary	Member
Albion	11	.....	.....	11	.....	.....	43	2	41	2	54	2	.....	52	2	.....
Batavia	24	2	.....	23	7	.....	38	1	40	2	62	3	.....	63	9	.....
Bath	166	.....	208	161	2	205	13	.....	12	.....	179	.....	208	173	2	205
Bedford Hills	20	.....	.....	19	.....	.....	77	.....	79	.....	97	.....	.....	98	.....	.....
Elmira	133	.....	.....	133	.....	.....	4	.....	4	.....	137	.....	.....	137	.....	.....
Hudson	22	7	.....	25	3	.....	75	.....	77	.....	97	7	.....	102	3	.....
Industry	91	4	.....	95	1	.....	80	.....	80	2	171	4	.....	175	3	.....
Iroquois	17	.....	.....	17	.....	.....	30	.....	31	.....	47	.....	.....	48	.....	.....
Napanoch	56	.....	.....	57	.....	.....	3	.....	3	.....	59	.....	.....	60	.....	.....
Newark	21	.....	.....	21	.....	.....	90	.....	90	.....	111	.....	.....	111	.....	.....
Oxford	17	.....	.....	18	.....	.....	36	.....	38	.....	53	.....	.....	56	.....	.....
Randall's Island	74	2	.....	77	2	.....	42	.....	42	3	116	2	.....	119	5	.....
Ray Brook	39	2	.....	44	.....	.....	67	.....	67	.....	106	2	.....	111	.....	.....
Rome	134	5	.....	135	11	.....	101	1	97	5	235	6	.....	232	16	.....
Sonyea	135	.....	.....	137	.....	.....	119	.....	108	.....	254	.....	.....	245	.....	.....
Syracuse	35	1	.....	36	.....	.....	88	1	87	.....	123	2	.....	123	.....	.....
Thiells	33	2	.....	36	1	.....	40	1	44	1	73	3	.....	80	2	.....
West Haverstraw	11	.....	.....	12	.....	.....	23	.....	28	.....	34	.....	.....	40	.....	.....
Yorktown Heights	6	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	4	.....	4	.....	10	.....	.....	10	.....	.....
Total	1,045	25	208	1,063	27	205	973	6	972	15	2,018	31	208	2,035	42	205

No Balances Carried Forward for Maintenance

Chapter 126 of the Laws of 1916 provides that the unexpended balances of all existing appropriations made prior to January 1, 1916, from the general fund, less all liabilities chargeable to such appropriations and incurred not later than June 30, 1916, shall revert to the general fund and be available for the payment of moneys appropriated by the Legislature during or after the year 1916, except appropriations for construction work, permanent betterments and repairs; and all such appropriations so limited shall cease to have force or effect after June 30, 1916, except for the payment of liabilities incurred on or before that date.

By the foregoing provision the sum of $62,086.22 was returned by the institutions, treasurers to the State Treasury from maintenance funds, and balances remaining in the State Treasury, amounting to $760,600, from chapter 725, Laws of 1915, were saved to meet requirements involved in appropriations by the Legislature of 1916. Five thousand two hundred thirty-seven dollars and sixty-four cents was refunded to the State Treasury from 1914 appropriations, and $8,800 from chapter 726, Laws of 1915, making a total saving of nearly $837,000 from this group of institutions alone.

Maintenance Expenditures Analyzed

The analysis of expenditures for maintenance for the nineteen institutions in this group covers a period of nine months. This comparison, notwithstanding the change in the fiscal period from October to July, was made possible owing to the arrangement of accounts as kept in the department supervising the expenditures in this group.

The gross expenditure for the period ending June 30, 1916, was $2,265,826.39, as compared with June 30, 1915, which was $2,073,197.38; the per capita cost was $205.84, as compared with $187.05 for the preceding corresponding period. The population showed a decrease of 76. A decrease of $22,235.13 is found in the miscellaneous receipts turned into the State treasury, and the moneys credited to the institutions for the period ending June 30, 1916, were $143,038.82, as compared with $165,273.95 for the same period of 1914–1915.

The net expenditure for maintenance was $214,864.14 in excess of the preceding period.

The following statements and summary are herewith appended and give in detail the fluctuation of expenditures by institutions, by subdivisions and gross and net cost to the State.

POPULATION

INSTITUTIONS	1914–15	1915–16	Increase	Decrease
Albion	244.97	239.14	.....	5.83
Batavia	159.53	164.44	4.91	.....
Bath	1,342.13	1,208.69	.....	133.44
Bedford Hills	422.33	387.43	.....	34.90
Elmira	1,365.87	1,145.41	.....	220.46
Hudson	315.75	348.74	32.99	.....
Industry	732.34	740.55	8.21	.....
Iroquois	193.44	195.24	1.80	.....
Napanoch	451.99	382.36	.....	69.63
Newark	819.84	851.76	31.92	.....
Oxford	196.19	206.46	10.27	.....
Randall's Island	818.40	781.45	.....	36.95
Ray Brook	290.75	297.23	6.48	.....
Rome	1,514.32	1,569.64	55.32	.....
Sonyea	1,444.12	1,463.21	19.09	.....
Syracuse	597.73	605.37	7.64	.....
Thiells	101.08	324.45	223.37	.....
West Haverstraw	73.01	96.28	23.27	.....
Yorktown Heights	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	11,083.79	11,007.85	.....	75.94

COMPARISON OF EXPENDITURES FOR FISCAL YEARS 1914–15 AND 1915–16, FOR SALARIES AND WAGES, INCLUDING PER CAPITA COST

INSTITUTIONS	EXPENDITURES				PER CAPITA COST			
	1914–1915	1915–1916	Increase	Decrease	1914–1915	1915–1916	Increase	Decrease
Albion	$25,032 57	$24,053 88	.....	$978 69	$102 19	$100 59	.....	$1 60
Batavia	27,862 78	28,693 46	$830 68	.....	174 66	174 49	.....	17
Bath	101,206 30	101,839 37	633 07	.....	75 41	84 26	$8 85	.....
Bedford Hills	41,061 40	42,628 54	1,567 14	.....	97 23	101 00	3 77	.....
Elmira	113,322 09	114,842 90	1,520 81	.....	82 97	100 26	17 29	.....
Hudson	43,223 32	48,286 60	5,063 28	.....	136 89	138 46	1 57	.....
Industry	95,447 66	95,711 76	264 10	.....	130 33	129 24	.....	1 09
Iroquois	18,076 68	18,381 71	305 03	.....	93 45	94 15	70	.....
Napanoch	49,844 27	50,351 44	507 17	.....	110 28	131 69	21 41	.....
Newark	42,542 35	43,167 04	624 69	.....	51 89	50 68	.....	1 21
Oxford	19,303 06	19,707 95	404 89	.....	98 39	95 46	.....	2 93
Randall's Island	58,662 80	63,699 15	5,036 35	.....	71 68	81 51	9 83	.....
Ray Brook	33,509 15	34,970 44	1,461 29	.....	115 25	117 65	2 40	.....
Rome	78,343 24	81,096 95	2,753 71	.....	51 73	51 67	.....	06
Sonyea	100,903 05	103,873 95	2,970 90	.....	69 87	70 99	1 12	.....
Syracuse	39,781 01	39,998 14	217 13	.....	66 55	66 07	.....	48
Thiells	23,173 94	31,691 05	8,517 11	.....	229 26	97 68	.....	131 58
West Haverstraw	13,866 52	15,283 00	1,416 48	.....	189 92	158 73	.....	31 19
Yorktown Heights	8,374 03	4,372 91	.....	4,001 12	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	$933,536 22	$962,650 24	$29,114 02	.....	$84 23	$87 41	$3 18	.....

Comparison of Expenditures and Per Capita Cost for Fiscal Years 1914–15 and 1915–16, for Provisions

Institutions	Expenditures				Per Capita Cost			
	1914–1915	1915–1916	Increase	Decrease	1914–15	1915–1916	Increase	Decrease
Albion	$9,139 28	$9,714 13	$574 85	.....	$37 31	$40 62	$3 31	.....
Batavia	8,561 68	9,361 65	799 97	.....	53 67	56 93	3 26	.....
Bath	73,343 94	69,667 48	.....	$3,676 46	54 65	57 64	2 99	.....
Bedford Hills	20,447 33	20,607 90	160 57	.....	48 42	53 19	4 77	.....
Elmira	37,966 52	36,674 32	.....	1,292 20	27 80	32 02	4 22	.....
Hudson	16,475 11	17,075 46	600 35	.....	52 18	48 96	.....	$3 22
Industry	21,119 23	20,963 95	.....	155 28	28 84	28 30	.....	54
Iroquois	4,882 45	5,814 36	931 91	.....	25 24	29 78	4 54	.....
Napanoch	12,183 41	12,631 48	448 07	.....	26 96	33 04	6 08	.....
Newark	26,705 69	30,186 29	3,480 60	.....	32 57	35 44	2 87	.....
Oxford	6,665 86	7,861 19	1,195 33	.....	33 98	38 08	4 10	.....
Randall's Island	39,170 46	40,186 00	1,015 54	.....	47 86	51 42	3 56	.....
Ray Brook	43,905 86	45,349 02	1,443 16	.....	151 01	152 57	1 56	.....
Rome	28,047 05	31,466 85	3,419 80	.....	18 52	20 05	1 53	.....
Sonyea	56,326 77	57,782 67	1,455 90	.....	39 00	39 49	49	.....
Syracuse	19,454 87	17,174 98	.....	2,279 89	32 55	28 37	.....	4 18
Thiells	4,618 06	10,096 09	5,478 03	.....	45 69	31 12	.....	14 57
West Haverstraw	5,541 67	6,014 49	472 82	.....	75 90	62 47	.....	13 43
Yorktown Heights	1,101 98	480 78	.....	621 20	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	$435,657 22	$449,109 09	$13,451 87	.....	$39 31	$40 80	$1 49	.....

COMPARISON OF EXPENDITURES AND PER CAPITA COST FOR FISCAL YEARS 1914=15 AND 1915–16, FOR GENERAL SUPPLIES

INSTITUTIONS	EXPENDITURES				PER CAPITA COST			
	1914–1915	1915–1916	Increase	Decrease	1914–1915	1915–1916	Increase	Decrease
Albion	$1,601 83	$1,525 97	.....	$75 86	$6 54	$6 38	.....	$0 16
Batavia	597 02	874 73	$277 71	.....	3 74	5 32	$1 58	.....
Bath	3,336 09	4,095 90	759 81	.....	2 49	3 39	90	.....
Bedford Hills	2,981 37	3,947 86	966 49	.....	7 06	10 19	3 13	.....
Elmira	2,637 37	2,232 81	.....	404 56	1 93	1 95	02	.....
Hudson	1,777 22	2,329 97	552 75	.....	5 63	6 68	1 05	.....
Industry	4,191 18	4,334 27	143 09	.....	5 72	5 85	13	.....
Iroquois	970 48	1,344 11	373 63	.....	5 02	6 88	1 86	.....
Napanoch	855 41	1,965 06	1,109 65	.....	1 89	5 14	3 25	.....
Newark	2,950 07	3,095 21	145 14	.....	3 60	3 63	03	.....
Oxford	1,129 36	1,295 54	166 18	.....	5 76	6 28	52	.....
Randall's Island	2,647 39	4,309 83	1,662 44	.....	3 23	5 52	2 29	.....
Ray Brook	3,647 91	3,664 78	16 87	.....	12 55	12 33	.....	22
Rome	4,387 63	6,262 64	1,875 01	.....	2 90	3 10	20	.....
Sonyea	5,973 09	7,092 98	1,119 89	.....	4 14	4 85	71	.....
Syracuse	2,318 01	3,025 68	707 67	.....	3 88	5 00	1 12	.....
Thiells	917 77	2,469 77	1,552 00	.....	9 08	7 68	.....	1 47
West Haverstraw	436 72	716 22	279 50	.....	5 98	7 44	1 46	.....
Yorktown Heights	216 97	127 68	.....	89 29	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	$43,572 89	$54,711 01	$11,138 12	.....	$3 93	$4 97	$1 04	.....

Comparison of Expenditures and Per Capita Cost for Fiscal Years 1914–15 and 1915–16, for Farm and Garden

Institutions	Expenditures				Per Capita Cost			
	1914–1915	1915–1916	Increase	Decrease	1914–15	1915–1916	Increase	Decrease
Albion	$1,115 90	$1,551 72	$435 82	.....	$4 56	$6 49	$1 93	.....
Batavia	618 32	464 45	.....	$153 87	3 88	2 82	.....	$1 06
Bath	5,509 12	5,430 78	.....	78 34	4 10	4 49	39	.....
Bedford Hills	8,982 38	9,760 33	777 95	.....	21 27	25 19	3 92	.....
Elmira	4,691 53	4,244 20	.....	447 33	3 43	3 71	28	.....
Hudson	1,258 24	1,947 16	688 92	.....	3 98	5 58	1 60	.....
Industry	9,650 03	9,557 37	.....	92 66	13 18	12 91	.....	27
Iroquois	2,846 38	2,866 31	19 93	.....	14 71	14 68	.....	03
Napanoch	1,518 20	1,469 78	.....	48 42	3 36	3 84	48	.....
Newark	1,173 26	997 96	.....	175 30	1 43	1 17	.....	26
Oxford	3,580 10	4,490 51	910 41	.....	18 25	21 75	3 50	.....
Randall's Island	1,076 15	1,766 54	690 39	.....	1 31	2 26	95	.....
Ray Brook	1,359 52	890 36	.....	469 16	4 68	3 00	.....	1 68
Rome	22,908 69	26,847 77	3,939 08	.....	15 13	17 10	1 97	.....
Sonyca	7,609 30	8,633 28	1,023 98	.....	5 27	5 90	63	.....
Syracuse	2,959 71	6,047 48	3,087 77	.....	4 95	9 99	5 04	.....
Thiells	6,732 31	8,961 95	2,229 64	.....	66 60	27 62	.....	38 98
West Haverstraw	864 49	956 94	92 45	.....	11 84	9 94	.....	1 90
Yorktown Heights	1,431 16	1,347 04	.....	84 12	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	$85,884 79	$98,231 93	$12,347 14	.....	$7 75	$8 92	$1 17	.....

COMPARISON OF EXPENDITURES AND PER CAPITA COST FOR FISCAL YEARS 1914–15 AND 1915–16, FOR CLOTHING

INSTITUTIONS	EXPENDITURES				PER CAPITA COST			
	1914–1915	1915–1916	Increase	Decrease	1914–1915	1915–1916	Increase	Decrease
Albion	$2,836 62	$2,504 46	.....	$332 16	$11 58	$10 47	.....	$1 11
Batavia	766 00	599 98	.....	166 02	4 80	3 65	.....	1 15
Bath	18,040 65	16,664 94	.....	1,375 71	13 44	13 79	$0 35	.....
Bedford Hills	4,684 44	4,251 28	.....	433 16	11 09	10 97	.....	12
Elmira	17,208 39	18,249 32	$1,040 93	.....	12 60	15 93	3 33	.....
Hudson	3,505 50	4,835 12	1,329 62	.....	11 10	13 86	2 76	.....
Industry	11,909 59	12,680 30	770 71	.....	16 26	17 12	86	.....
Iroquois	2,215 07	2,514 29	299 22	.....	11 45	12 88	1 43	.....
Napanoch	5,214 15	5,248 49	34 34	.....	11 54	13 73	2 19	.....
Newark	4,087 37	4,283 77	196 40	.....	4 99	5 03	04	.....
Oxford	234 90	367 24	132 34	.....	1 20	1 78	58	.....
Randall's Island	10,779 37	18,614 27	7,834 90	.....	13 17	23 82	10 65	.....
Ray Brook	718 84	882 06	163 22	.....	2 47	2 97	50	.....
Rome	11,551 83	14,178 50	2,626 67	.....	7 63	9 03	1 40	.....
Sonyea	12,805 86	15,559 12	2,753 26	.....	8 87	10 63	1 76	.....
Syracuse	3,947 15	3,865 44	.....	81 71	6 60	6 39	.....	21
Thiells	1,192 42	4,456 93	3,264 51	.....	11 80	13 74	1 94	.....
West Haverstraw	152 85	310 36	157 51	.....	2 09	3 22	1 13	.....
Yorktown Heights	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	$111,851 00	$130,065 87	$18,214 87	.....	$10 09	$11 82	$1 73	.....

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The Kindergarten at Work (Batavia)

Comparison of Expenditures and Per Capita Cost for Fiscal Years 1914–15 and 1915–16, for Furniture and Furnishings

Institutions	Expenditures				Per Capita Cost			
	1914–1915	1915–1916	Increase	Decrease	1914–15	1915–1916	Increase	Decrease
Albion	$391 46	$418 94	$27 48	.....	$1 60	$1 75	$0 15	.....
Batavia	485 95	1,140 51	654 56	.....	3 05	6 94	3 89	.....
Bath	2,291 54	1,999 67	.....	$291 87	1 71	1 65	.....	$0 06
Bedford Hills	813 79	1,137 63	323 84	.....	1 93	2 94	1 01	.....
Elmira	1,394 21	1,075 98	.....	318 23	1 02	90	.....	12
Hudson	569 26	1,392 29	823 03	.....	1 80	3 99	2 19	.....
Industry	3,024 30	5,528 78	2,504 48	.....	4 13	7 47	3 34	.....
Iroquois	366 91	1,549 69	1,182 78	.....	1 90	7 94	6 04	.....
Napanoch	575 98	855 69	279 71	.....	1 27	2 24	97	.....
Newark	2,562 63	2,592 14	29 51	.....	3 13	3 04	.....	09
Oxford	657 16	833 74	176 58	.....	3 35	4 04	69	.....
Randall's Island	2,155 13	2,805 05	649 92	.....	2 63	3 59	96	.....
Ray Brook	1,802 14	2,236 21	434 07	.....	6 20	7 52	1 32	.....
Rome	5,652 63	4,311 48	.....	1,341 15	3 73	2 75	.....	98
Sonyea	5,145 25	7,537 67	2,392 42	.....	3 56	5 15	1 59	.....
Syracuse	3,528 34	1,882 00	.....	1,646 34	5 90	3 11	.....	2 79
Thiells	110 08	565 77	455 69	.....	1 09	1 74	65	.....
West Haverstraw	231 82	831 79	599 97	.....	3 18	8 64	5 46	.....
Yorktown Heights	693 76	.....	.....	693 76	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	$32,452 34	$38,695 03	$6,242 69	.....	$2 93	$3 52	$0 59	.....

COMPARISON OF EXPENDITURES AND PER CAPITA COST FOR FISCAL YEARS 1914–15 AND 1915–16, FOR TRANSPORTATION OF INMATES

INSTITUTIONS	EXPENDITURES				PER CAPITA COST			
	1914–1915	1915–1916	Increase	Decrease	1914–1915	1915–1916	Increase	Decrease
Albion	$1,558 99	$1,175 39	.....	$383 60	$6 36	$4 92	.....	$1 44
Batavia	84 97	69 84	.....	15 13	53	42	.....	11
Bath	265 12	199 18	.....	65 94	20	16	.....	04
Bedford Hills	1,982 22	2,070 41	$88 19	.....	4 69	5 34	$0 65	.....
Elmira	18,522 90	15,715 24	.....	2,807 66	13 56	13 72	16	.....
Hudson	4,567 09	4,816 81	249 72	.....	14 46	13 81	.....	65
Industry	3,444 03	3,203 75	.....	240 28	4 70	4 33	.....	37
Iroquois	4 61	14 11	9 50	.....	02	07	05	.....
Napanoch	5,941 23	6,000 80	59 57	.....	13 14	15 69	2 55	.....
Newark	1 87	2 40	53	.....	.002	.002	.....	.....
Oxford	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Randall's Island	1,743 60	2,163 56	419 96	.....	2 13	2 77	64	.....
Ray Brook	1,792 80	2,245 81	453 01	.....	6 17	7 56	1 39	.....
Rome	63 27	218 25	154 98	.....	04	14	10	.....
Sonyea	307 09	352 66	45 57	.....	21	24	03	.....
Syracuse	16 00	41 58	25 58	.....	03	07	04	.....
Thiells	70 65	115 46	44 81	.....	70	36	.....	34
West Haverstraw	11 40	10 40	.....	1 00	16	11	.....	05
Yorktown Heights	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	$40,377 84	$38,415 65	.....	$1,962 19	$3 64	$3 49	.....	$0 15

Comparison of Expenditures and Per Capita Cost for Fiscal Years 1914–15 and 1915–16, for Fuel and Light

Institutions	Expenditures				Per Capita Cost			
	1914–1915	1915–1916	Increase	Decrease	1914–15	1915–1916	Increase	Decrease
Albion	$5,110 58	$5,782 69	$672 11	.....	$20 86	$24 18	$3 32	.....
Batavia	4,717 29	5,925 40	1,208 11	.....	29 57	36 03	6 46	.....
Bath	31,367 83	35,655 55	4,287 72	.....	23 37	29 50	6 13	.....
Bedford Hills	12,827 88	13,265 12	437 24	.....	30 37	34 24	3 87	.....
Elmira	15,546 53	16,863 23	1,316 70	.....	11 37	14 72	3 35	.....
Hudson	9,487 06	8,986 74	.....	$500 32	30 05	25 77	.....	$4 28
Industry	17,950 30	17,813 64	.....	136 66	24 51	24 05	.....	46
Iroquois	3,630 28	3,796 77	166 49	.....	18 77	19 45	68	.....
Napanoch	5,907 51	8,074 19	2,166 68	.....	13 07	21 12	8 05	.....
Newark	12,127 93	15,196 99	3,069 06	.....	14 79	17 84	3 05	.....
Oxford	4,490 26	5,589 39	1,099 13	.....	22 89	27 07	4 18	.....
Randall's Island	8,480 22	10,577 31	2,097 09	.....	10 36	13 54	3 18	.....
Ray Brook	9,576 39	11,068 44	1,492 05	.....	32 94	37 24	4 30	.....
Rome	16,807 15	21,509 44	4,702 29	.....	11 10	13 70	2 60	.....
Sonyea	29,926 88	34,405 67	4,478 79	.....	20 72	23 51	2 79	.....
Syracuse	10,767 62	13,082 46	2,314 84	.....	18 01	21 61	3 60	.....
Thiells	3,368 63	8,097 82	4,729 19	.....	33 33	24 96	.....	8 37
West Haverstraw	1,440 38	2,015 94	575 56	.....	19 73	20 94	1 21	.....
Yorktown Heights	790 17	730 96	.....	59 21	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	$204,320 89	$238,437 75	$34,116 86	.....	$18 43	$21 66	$3 23	.....

COMPARISON OF EXPENDITURES AND PER CAPITA COST FOR FISCAL YEARS 1914–15 AND 1915–16, FOR ORDINARY REPAIRS AND SHOPS

INSTITUTIONS	EXPENDITURES				PER CAPITA COST			
	1914–1915	1915–1916	Increase	Decrease	1914–1915	1915–1916	Increase	Decrease
Albion	$422 61	$538 31	$115 70	.....	$1 73	$2 25	$0 52	.....
Batavia	592 35	1,175 37	583 02	.....	3 71	7 15	3 44	.....
Bath	4,778 92	2,244 84	.....	$2,534 08	3 56	1 86	.....	$1 70
Bedford Hills	1,020 44	9,102 70	8,082 26	.....	2 42	23 50	21 08	.....
Elmira	6,388 74	10,865 46	4,476 72	.....	4 68	9 49	4 81	.....
Hudson	1,889 92	4,203 08	2,313 16	.....	5 99	12 01	6 02	.....
Industry	3,787 06	3,483 57	.....	303 49	5 17	4 70	.....	47
Iroquois	896 99	1,565 20	668 21	.....	4 64	8 02	3 38	.....
Napanoch	470 81	1,664 69	1,193 88	.....	1 04	4 35	3 31	.....
Newark	2,197 54	2,919 38	711 84	.....	2 68	3 43	75	.....
Oxford	435 27	529 16	93 89	.....	2 22	2 56	34	.....
Randall's Island	3,234 81	6,288 02	3,053 21	.....	3 95	8 05	4 10	.....
Ray Brook	2,363 21	2,808 23	445 02	.....	8 13	9 45	1 32	.....
Rome	6,831 75	6,325 90	.....	505 85	4 51	4 03	.....	48
Sonyea	9,230 74	21,805 77	12,575 03	.....	6 39	14 90	8 51	.....
Syracuse	5,084 69	5,957 66	872 97	.....	8 51	9 84	1 33	.....
Thiells	3,267 38	8,201 31	4,933 93	.....	32 32	25 28	.....	7 04
West Haverstraw	347 07	692 37	345 30	.....	4 75	7 19	2 44	.....
Yorktown Heights	1,336 75	643 32	.....	693 43	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	$54,577 05	$91,014 34	$36,437 29	.....	$4 92	$8 27	$3 35	.....

Comparison of Expenditures and Per Capita Cost for Fiscal Years 1914–15 and 1915–16, for Medical Supplies

Institutions	Expenditures				Per Capita Cost			
	1914–1915	1915–1916	Increase	Decrease	1914–15	1915–1916	Increase	Decrease
Albion	$842 82	$330 70	.....	$512 12	$3 44	$1 38	.....	$2 06
Batavia	120 87	97 53	.....	23 34	76	59	.....	17
Bath	3,120 74	4,123 60	$1,002 86	.....	2 33	3 41	$1 08	.....
Bedford	292 27	291 71	.....	56	69	75	06	.....
Elmira	1,106 60	1,542 29	435 69	.....	81	1 35	54	.....
Hudson	417 88	474 52	56 64	.....	1 32	1 36	04	.....
Industry	377 27	412 83	35 56	.....	52	56	04	.....
Iroquois	88 67	29 63	.....	59 04	46	15	.....	31
Napanoch	472 39	512 50	40 11	.....	1 05	1 34	29	.....
Newark	492 19	591 13	98 94	.....	60	69	09	.....
Oxford	509 02	616 23	107 21	.....	2 59	2 99	40	.....
Randall's Island	1,078 09	1,089 34	11 25	.....	1 32	1 39	07	.....
Ray Brook	4.183 73	5,197 08	1,013 35	.....	14 39	17 49	3 10	.....
Rome	820 97	1,090 38	269 41	.....	54	69	15	.....
Sonyea	3,845 83	4,205 78	359 95	.....	2 66	2 87	21	.....
Syracuse	430 59	955 43	524 84	.....	72	1 58	86	.....
Thiells	52 28	377 84	325 56	.....	52	1 16	64	.....
West Haverstraw	1,324 47	2,089 74	765 27	.....	18 14	21 70	3 56	.....
Yorktown Heights	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	$19,576 68	$24,028 26	$4,451 58	.....	$1 77	$2 18	$0 41	.....

COMPARISON OF EXPENDITURES AND PER CAPITA COST FOR FISCAL YEARS 1914–15 AND 1915–16, FOR MISCELLANEOUS

INSTITUTIONS	EXPENDITURES				PER CAPITA COST			
	1914–1915	1915–1916	Increase	Decrease	1914–1915	1915–1916	Increase	Decrease
Albion	$3,667 92	$4,042 82	$374 90	.....	$14 97	$16 91	$1 94	.....
Batavia	2,645 73	3,047 59	401 86	.....	16 58	18 53	1 95	.....
Bath	4,171 88	5,159 88	988 00	.....	3 11	4 27	1 16	.....
Bedford Hills	3,835 26	8,797 99	4,962 73	.....	9 08	22 71	13 63	.....
Elmir	14,552 78	14,724 33	171 55	.....	10 65	12 86	2 21	.....
Hudson	6,607 33	10,883 29	4,275 96	.....	20 93	31 21	10 28	.....
Industry	4,072 00	3,491 30	.....	$580 70	5 56	4 71	.....	$0 85
Iroquois	1,788 00	2,249 24	461 24	.....	9 24	11 52	2 28	.....
Napanoch	4,173 55	5,361 19	1,187 64	.....	9 23	14 02	4 79	.....
Newark	3,737 39	3,821 70	84 31	.....	4 56	4 49	.....	07
Oxford	1,617 75	2,170 07	552 32	.....	8 25	10 51	2 26	.....
Randall's Island	4,582 79	9,570 73	4,987 94	.....	5 60	12 25	6 65	.....
Ray Brook	5,196 12	6,126 99	930 87	.....	17 87	20 61	2 74	.....
Rome	4,195 41	5,260 07	1,064 66	.....	2 77	3 35	58	.....
Sonyea	9,515 02	9,738 95	223 93	.....	6 59	6 66	07	.....
Syracuse	4,823 72	6,132 31	1,308 59	.....	8 07	10 13	2 06	.....
Thiells	4,996 71	6,247 22	1,250 51	.....	49 43	19 25	.....	30 18
West Haverstraw	1,659 44	2,587 01	927 57	.....	22 73	26 86	4 13	.....
Yorktown Heights	1,262 03	716 47	.....	545 56	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	$87,100 83	$110,129 15	$23,028 32	.....	$7 86	$10 00	$2 14	.....

Comparison of Expenditures and Per Capita Cost for Fiscal Years 1914–15 and 1915–16, for Industries

Institutions	Expenditures				Per Capita Cost			
	1914–1915	1915–1916	Increase	Decrease	1914–15	1915–1916	Increase	Decrease
Albion	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Batavia	$430 59	$610 54	$179 95	.....	$2 70	$3 71	$1 01	.....
Bath	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bedford Hills	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Elmira	20,674 65	19,668 65	.....	$1,006 00	15 14	17 17	2 03	.....
Hudson	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Industry	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Iroquois	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Napanoch	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Newark	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oxford	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Randall's Island	225 12	1,000 51	775 39	.....	28	1 28	1 00	.....
Ray Brook	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rome	79 35	349 47	270 12	.....	05	22	17	.....
Sonyea	183 56	74 97	.....	108 59	13	05	.....	08
Syracuse	37 50	45 00	7 50	.....	06	07	01	.....
Thiells	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
West Haverstraw	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Yorktown Heights	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	$21,630 77	$21,749 14	$118 37	.....	$1 95	$1 98	$0 03	.....

COMPARISON OF EXPENDITURES AND PER CAPITA COST FOR FISCAL YEARS 1914–15 AND 1915–16, FOR LAWNS, ROADS AND GROUNDS

INSTITUTIONS	EXPENDITURES				PER CAPITA COST			
	1914–1915	1915–1916	Increase	Decrease	1914–1915	1915–1916	Increase	Decrease
Albion	$30 98	$12 16	$11 8	.....	$0 13	$0 18	$0 05	.....
Batavia	208 92	206 26	.....	$2 66	1 31	1 25	.....	$0 06
Bath	734 97	1,221 70	486 73	.....	55	1 01	46	.....
Bedford Hills	13 50	127 76	114 26	.....	03	33	30	.....
Elmira	78 82	277 53	198 71	.....	06	24	18	.....
Hudson	74 13	3,991 26	3,917 13	.....	23	11 45	11 22	.....
Industry	153 55	188 70	35 15	.....	21	15	.....	06
Iroquois	21 45	93 53	72 08	.....	11	48	37	.....
Napanoch	29 68	20 46	.....	9 22	07	05	.....	02
Newark	156 64	27 95	.....	128 69	19	03	.....	16
Oxford	218 96	243 92	24 96	.....	1 12	1 18	06	.....
Randall's Island	214 96	336 93	121 97	.....	26	43	17	.....
Ray Brook	65 62	138 01	72 39	.....	23	46	23	.....
Rome	66 55	307 69	241 14	.....	04	17	13	.....
Sonyea	245 79	957 27	711 48	.....	17	65	48	.....
Syracuse	126 18	107 03	.....	19 15	21	18	.....	03
Thiels	195 26	248 15	2 89	.....	1 93	76	.....	1 17
West Haverstraw	22 90	52 62	29 72	.....	31	55	24	.....
Yorktown Heights	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	$2,658 86	$8,588 93	$5,930 07	.....	$0 24	$0 78	$0 54	.....

OF THE
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

The Steam and Power Plant (Bath)

Comparison of Gross Expenditures and Per Capita Cost for Fiscal Years 1914–15 and 1915–16,

INSTITUTIONS	Expenditures				Per Capita Cost			
	1914–1915	1915–1916	Increase	Decrease	1914–15	1915–1916	Increase	Decrease
Albion	$51,751 56	$51,681 17	.....	$70 39	$211 26	$216 11	$4 85	.....
Batavia	47,692 47	52,267 31	$4,574 84	.....	298 96	317 85	18 89	.....
Bath	248,167 10	248,302 89	135 79	.....	184 91	205 43	20 52	.....
Bedford Hills	98,942 28	115,989 23	17,046 95	.....	234 30	299 38	65 08	.....
Elmira	254,091 13	256,976 26	2,885 13	.....	186 02	224 35	38 33	.....
Hudson	89,852 06	109,222 30	19,370 24	.....	284 57	313 19	28 62	.....
Industry	175,126 20	177,370 22	2,244 02	.....	239 13	239 51	38	.....
Iroquois	35,787 97	40,218 95	4,430 98	.....	185 01	206 00	20 99	.....
Napanoch	87,186 59	94,155 77	6,969 18	.....	192 89	246 25	53 36	.....
Newark	98,734 93	106,881 96	8,147 03	.....	120 43	125 48	5 05	.....
Oxford	38,841 70	43,704 94	4,863 24	.....	197 98	211 69	13 71	.....
Randall's Island	134,050 89	162,407 24	28,356 35	.....	163 80	207 83	44 03	.....
Ray Brook	108,121 29	115,577 43	7,456 14	.....	371 87	388 85	16 98	.....
Rome	179,755 52	199,225 39	19,469 87	.....	118 70	126 92	8 22	.....
Sonyea	242,018 23	272,020 74	30,002 51	.....	167 59	185 91	18 32	.....
Syracuse	93,275 39	98,315 19	5,039 80	.....	156 05	162 41	6 36	.....
Thiells	48,695 49	81,529 36	32,833 87	.....	481 75	251 28	.....	$230 47
West Haverstraw	25,899 73	31,560 88	5,661 15	.....	354 74	327 80	.....	26 94
Yorktown Heights	15,206 85	8,419 16	.....	6,787 69	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	$2,073,197 38	$2,265,826 39	$192,629 01	.....	$187 05	$205 84	$18 79	.....

MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS

INSTITUTIONS	1914–15	1915–16	Increase	Decrease
Albion	$46 70	$550 92	$504 22	.....
Batavia	1,450 63	1,900 67	450 04	.....
Bath	1,395 89	1,720 65	324 76	.....
Bedford Hills	140 15	80 16	.....	$59 99
Elmira	31,082 22	23,011 22	.....	8,071 00
Hudson	447 82	193 82	.....	254 00
Industry	1,401 77	1,658 95	257 18	.....
Iroquois	46 50	109 57	63 07	.....
Napanoch	286 98	176 19	.....	110 79
Newark	66 57	48 42	.....	18 15
Oxford	116 92	202 80	85 88	.....
Randall's Island	6,692 02	3,828 42	.....	2,863 60
Ray Brook	72,518 49	63,009 01	.....	9,509 48
Rome	1,503 71	1,331 58	.....	172 13
Sonyea	30,165 39	30,600 64	435 25	.....
Syracuse	15,553 66	12,310 18	.....	3,243 48
Thiells	880 26	1,012 20	131 94	.....
West Haverstraw	75 68	40 37	.....	35 31
Yorktown Heights	1,402 59	1,253 05	.....	149 54
Total	$165,273 95	$143,038 82	.....	$22,235 13

Comparison of Expenditures and Per Capita Cost for Fiscal Years 1914–15 and 1915–16, for Net Expenditures

Institutions	Expenditure				Per Capita Cost			
	1914–1915	1915–1916	Increase	Decrease	1914–1915	1915–1916	Increase	Decrease
Albion	$51,704 86	$51,130 25	.....	$574 61	$211 07	$213 81	$2 74	.....
Batavia	46,241 84	50,366 64	$4,124 80	.....	289 86	306 29	16 43	.....
Bath	246,771 21	246,582 24	.....	188 97	183 87	204 01	20 14	.....
Bedford Hills	98,802 13	115,909 07	17,106 94	.....	233 95	299 17	65 22	.....
Elmira	223,008 91	233,965 04	10,956 13	.....	163 27	204 26	40 99	.....
Hudson	89,404 24	109,028 48	19,624 24	.....	283 15	312 64	29 49	.....
Industry	173,724 43	175,711 27	1,986 84	.....	237 22	237 27	05	.....
Iroquois	35,741 47	40,109 38	4,367 91	.....	184 77	205 44	20 67	.....
Napanoch	86,899 61	93,979 58	7,079 97	.....	192 26	245 79	53 53	.....
Newark	98,668 36	106,833 54	8,165 18	.....	120 35	125 43	5 08	.....
Oxford	38,724 78	43,502 14	4,777 36	.....	197 38	210 70	13 32	.....
Randall's Island	127,358 87	158,578 82	31,219 95	.....	155 62	202 93	47 31	.....
Ray Brook	35,602 80	52,568 42	16,965 62	.....	122 45	176 86	54 41	.....
Rome	178,251 81	197,893 81	19,642 00	.....	117 71	126 08	8 37	.....
Sonyea	211,852 84	241,420 10	29,567 26	.....	146 70	164 99	18 29	.....
Syracuse	77,721 73	86,005 01	8,283 28	.....	130 03	142 07	12 04	.....
Thiells	47,815 23	80,517 16	32,701 93	.....	473 04	248 17	.....	$224 87
West Haverstraw	25,824 05	31,520 51	5,696 46	.....	353 71	327 38	.....	26 33
Yorktown Heights	13,804 26	7 166 11	.....	6,638 15	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	$1,907,923 43	$2,122,787 57	$214,864 14	.....	$172 14	$192 84	$20 70	.....

SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES AND PER CAPITA COST FOR FISCAL YEARS 1914–15 AND 1915–16

INSTITUTIONS	EXPENDITURE				PER CAPITA COST			
	1914–1915	1915–1916	Increase	Decrease	1914–15	1915–1916	Increase	Decrease
Salaries and wages	$933,536 22	$962,650 24	$29,114 02	.....	$84 23	$87 41	$3 18	.....
Provisions	435,657 22	449,109 09	13,451 87	.....	39 31	40 80	1 49	.....
General supplies	43,572 89	54,711 01	11,138 12	.....	3 93	4 97	1 04	.....
Farm and garden	85,884 79	98,231 93	12,347 14	.....	7 75	8 92	1 17	.....
Clothing	111,851 00	130,065 87	18,214 87	.....	10 09	11 82	1 73	.....
Furniture and furnishings	32,452 34	38,695 03	6,242 69	.....	2 93	3 52	59	.....
Traveling expenses	40,377 84	38,415 65	.....	$1,962 19	3 64	3 49	.....	$0 15
Fuel and light	204,320 89	238,437 75	34,116 86	.....	18 43	21 66	3 23	.....
Ordinary repairs and shops	54,577 05	91,014 34	36,437 29	.....	4 92	8 27	3 35	.....
Medical supplies	19,576 68	24,028 26	4,451 58	.....	1 77	2 18	41	.....
Miscellaneous	87,100 83	110,129 15	23,028 32	.....	7 86	10 00	2 14	.....
Industries	21,630 77	21,749 14	118 37	.....	1 95	1 98	03	.....
Lawns, roads and grounds	2,658 86	8,588 93	5,930 07	.....	24	78	54	.....
Total	$2,073,197 38	$2,265,826 39	$192,629 01	.....	$187 05	$205 84	$18 79	.....
Population	11,083.79	11,007.85	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	75.94

Special Appropriations, 1915–1916.

The laws of 1916 provided for repairs to the buildings and plants of the institutions, aggregating over $100,000, and over $500,000 for improvements and betterments.

The special appropriations made available by the Legislature of 1916 have been classified for a better understanding of the problem of construction to be met among the varied institutions in this group and are as follows:

Laws of 1916	Appropriated
Construction and betterments	$229,800
Repairs	106,100
Equipment	57,200
Land	28,500
Boiler-house and power plant	18,400
Fire protection	15,500
Roads, walks and grounds	9,000
Miscellaneous	58,000
	$522,500

The following table gives a summary of the activities connected with the special appropriations during the past fiscal period. This sets forth the amounts appropriated and reappropriated, the amounts expended, amounts lapsed and balances available for the ensuing year.

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES OF SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR NINE MONTHS ENDING JUNE 30, 1916

INSTITUTIONS	Location	Balance available Oct. 1, 1915	Appropriated Legislature 1916	Total amount available	Expenditures for nine months
Western House of Refuge for Women	Albion	$7,452 64	$17,500 00	$24,952 64	$3,500 69
New York State School for the Blind	Batavia	28,027 69	12.922 00	40,949 69	19,880 92
New York State Soldiers' and Sailors' Home	Bath	29,791 98	13,807 42	43,599 40	24,978 61
New York State Reformatory for Women	Bedford Hills	116,220 32	36,693 52	152,913 84	49,853 37
New York State Reformatory	Elmira	105,378 19	75,000 00	180,378 19	474 92
New York State Training School for Girls	Hudson	139,574 29	11,491 50	151,065 79	87,694 66
State Agricultural and Industrial School	Industry	17,446 07	39,300 00	56,746 07	12,551 00
Thomas Indian School	Iroquois	13,970 63	11,709 64	25,680 27	5,873 16
Eastern New York Reformatory	Napanoch	27,311 73	40.500 00	67,811 73	7,247 94
New York State Custodial Asylum for Feeble-Minded Women	Newark	166,233 91	40,575 16	206,809 07	60,288 31
New York State Woman's Relief Corps Home	Oxford	24,580 02	4.861 21	29,441 23	12,796 30
New York House of Refuge	Randall's Island	19,004 50	22,400 71	41,405 21	12,217 79
New York State Hospital for the Treatment of Incipient Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Ray Brook	132 57	4,000 00	4,132 57	86 00
Rome State Custodial Asylum	Rome	201,252 18	130,305 52	331,557 70	90,638 90
Craig Colony for Epileptics	Sonyea	23.736 23	40,000 00	63,736 23	15,931 72
Syracuse State Institution for Feeble-Minded Children	Syracuse	10,994 71	16,500 00	27,494 71	10,416 80
Letchworth Village	Thiells	281,414 21	100,500 00	381,914 21	73,596 75
New York State Hospital for the Care of Crippled and Deformed Children	West Haverstraw	45,129 43	41,700 00	86,829 43	27,149 93
New York State Training School for Boys	Yorktown Heights	207,318 35	.....	207,318 35	74,057 58
Total	.....	$1,464,969 65	$659,766 68	$2,124,736 33	$589,234 75

Statement of Expenditures of Special Appropriations for Month Ending June 30, 1916 — (*Concluded*)

INSTITUTIONS	Location	Reappropriated by Legislature of 1916 (included in column 2)	Lapsed during nine months	Balance available July 1, 1916
Western House of Refuge for Women	Albion	.....	$59 60	$21,392 95
New York State School for the Blind	Batavia	$1,122 00	309 23	19,637 54
New York State Soldiers' and Sailors' Home	Bath	807 42	.....	17,813 37
New York State Reformatory for Women	Bedford Hills	20,693 52	.....	82,366 95
New York State Reformatory	Elmira	.....	75,001 29	104,901 98
New York State Training School for Girls	Hudson	1,491 50	39 13	61,840 50
State Agricultural and Industrial School	Industry	.....	377 18	43,817 89
Thomas Indian School	Iroquois	1,509 64	28	18,297 19
Eastern New York Reformatory	Napanoch	.....	13 56	60,550 23
New York State Custodial Asylum for Feeble-Minded Women	Newark	575 16	411 81	145,533 79
New York State Woman's Relief Corps Home	Oxford	361 21	1,846 86	14,436 86
New York House of Refuge	Randall's Island	2,400 71	60	26,786 11
New York State Hospital for the Treatment of Incipient Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Ray Brook	.....	46 57	4,000 00
Rome State Custodial Asylum	Rome	108,305 52	31 00	132,582 28
Craig Colony for Epileptics	Sonyea	.....	491 21	47,313 30
Syracuse State Institution for Feeble-Minded Children	Syracuse	.....	2 27	17,075 64
Letchworth Village	Thiells	.....	2 07	308,315 39
New York State Hospital for the Care of Crippled and Deformed Children	West Haverstraw	.....	202 70	59,476 80
New York State Training School for Boys	Yorktown Heights	.....	12,603 14	120,657 63
Total	.....	$137,266 68	$91,438 50	$1,306,796 40

Balance October 1, 1915	$1,464,969 65	
Appropriated by Legislature of 1916	659,766 68	
		$2,124,736 33
Expended during 9 months ending June 30, 1916	$589,234 75	
Reappropriated by Legislature of 1916	137,266 68	
Lapsed during 9 months ending June 30, 1916	91,438 50	
Balance available October 1, 1916	1,306,796 40	
		$2,124,736 33

BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

During the past fiscal period extensive building operations have been carried on at five of the institutions.

Contracts for construction, either under way or pending, will increase the capacity between 450 and 500.

At the Western House of Refuge for Women at Albion, a new cottage will provide for 21 inmates and 2 officers, and the one at Industry, for 24 boys and two officers; two new dormitories planned to replace the four story structure,— Letchworth House at Craig Colony will accommodate 120; four cottages at Thiells are planned for 70 each and the main hospital building at West Haverstraw will accommodate 26 patients and 7 officers.

Equipment has been provided to meet requirements at Batavia, Newark and Rome aggregating $37,567.

Land

Land was purchased at Elmira lying adjacent to the institution. This is to provide for switching and increased farming. Brick shale has been found in quantities on this property, and it is believed will be practicable for brick making. It obviates the necessity for renting land and coal yard. The acquisition has an area of 85 acres.

At the Eastern New York Reformatory at Napanoch some adjoining property was acquired at a cost of $3,500. This will permit extended gardening and farming.

Farms and Their Operations

The total acreage of land of the institutions excluding Yorktown Heights is 8,775.91 acres. The uses to which this vast area of land is put has been classified as follows:

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INSTITUTIONS	Garden	Orchard	Meadow	Pasture	Field crops	Total for cultivation	Lawns and buildings	Woodland	Pasture too rough to clear	Total of other land, not available for cultivation
Albion	4	5	7	12	36	64	26	.....	.....	2.57
Batavia	2.5	3	10	.....	3.5	19	41	.....	.....	.7
Bath	23	10	40	41	86	200	75.5	30	40	30
Bedford Hills	20	11	12	6	64	113	18 25	14.5	11.75	38
Elmira	.....	6	60	62	75	203	20	65	20	28
Hudson	20	5	15	10	14	64	33	44	8	22.43
Industry	68	68.75	230	185.25	544.67	1,096.67	105	231	.....	.....
Iroquois	10	7	14	8	36	75	25	.....	.....	.....
Napanoch	20	.....	.....	.....	20	40	37	210	.....	7
Newark	7	2	49	.....	3.5	61.5	38	.....	.....	3.94
Oxford	16	.....	18.5	.....	36.5	71	7	15	71.88	1
Randall's Island	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	16	.....	.....	11.5
Ray Brook	2	.....	3	.....	5	10	2	198	.....	306
Rome	58.5	14	140	147	159	518.5	45	20	5	6.33
Sonyea	48	41	138	55	438	720	41	1,039.54	98	.....
Syracuse	34	5	138	35	.....	212	42	11	6	3
Thiells	25	14	369	225	72	705	22	1,036.5	170	145.35
West Haverstraw	5	2	8	.....	15	30	16.5	2	.....	.....
Total	373	193.75	1,251.5	786.25	1,608.17	4,212.67	610.25	2,916.54	430.63	605.82

The change in the fiscal year has affected the farming statistics perhaps more than any other division of accounting and by reason of such change any comparisons are impracticable. However, such information is appended herewith as will give some idea of the magnitude of the agricultural operations which are carried on actively in every institution where the acreage is sufficient to warrant the beneficial and profitable work of farming, dairying, gardening and fruit raising. Farming is done not only that the functions incidental to the several institutions may be upheld, but that the wards of the State who are physically capacitated may be properly employed rather than to be kept in idleness, and that the economical features of bringing in returns from the lands owned by the State may result.

The land devoted to these agricultural operations comprises 4212.67 acres and has an estimated valuation of $612,635.72. The farm and garden buildings are valued approxmiately at $374,149.47. The live stock including horses, milch cows, bulls, oxen, steers, colts, calves, swine, sheep and poultry have a reported valuation of $131,919.01. The cost of farm food purchased was over $54,500. The cost of farm and garden seeds and fruit stock was nearly $10,000. In addition to this amount, "Home Product" seeds with an estimated valuation of nearly $1,600 was turned back to the land. The cost of fertilizer and manure, together with lime and the like, was over $7,200 and the value of "Home Product" manure was estimated at $20,000. The cost of new machinery, — implements and tools purchased during this period was approximately $7,900. The value given to farm implements, including all machinery, tools, wagons, harness, etc., is $62,445.15.

Some of the products for the nine months ending June 30, 1916, are reported as follows:

The butter made at those institutions producing it, aggregated about 40,000 pounds with a valuation of over $12,000.

The milk produced at the various institutions amounted approximately to 380,000 gallons, valued at about $57,000, making the butter and milk proceeds about $69,000.

The farm, garden and fruit product reported for this fiscal period was valued at $24,500 from the farm, $10,800 from the garden and about $1,600 from the fruits.

The following tables give the live stock at the institutions and their valuations and the valuation of land, buildings and machinery.

Value of Farm Land, Buildings and Machinery

	Land	Buildings	Machinery
Albion	$7,300 00	$10,918 75	$1,251 37
Batavia	1,332 40	7,100 00	457 35
Bath	12,701 75	14,548 00	2,601 02
Bedford Hills	42,147 17	16,600 00	2,450 39
Elmira	10,424 19	33,308 00	5,068 38
Hudson	15,247 00	9,355 00	2,309 45
Industry	139,928 66	151,010 79	19,304 49
Iroquois	4,600 00	15,330 00	1,217 34
Napanoch	8,484 00	370 00	593 12
Newark	10,000 00	5,680 00	1,227 64
Oxford	7,526 40	8,390 00	1,865 34
Randall's Island	1,000 00	2,350 00	878 19
Ray Brook	6,450 00	700 00	30 00
Rome	45,660 00	31,500 00	7,924 04
Sonyea	64,320 00	25,500 00	6,158 07
Syracuse	22,469 30	19,886 94	3,352 52
Thiells	209,344 85	21,101 99	5,362 10
West Haverstraw	3,700 00	500 00	394 34
	$612,635 72	$374,149 47	$62,445 15

NUMBER AND VALUE OF LIVE STOCK AND POULTRY ON HAND JUNE 30, 1916

	Horses	Milch cows	Colts	Swine	Bulls	Poultry	Sheep	Total value
Albion	4	8	....	26	2	136	....	$2,094 75
Batavia	2	.....	....	.....	....	205	....	526 25
Bath	7	38	....	258	1	.....	....	9,220 00
Bedford Hills	6	30	....	72	2	600	....	7,718 00
Elmira	16	32	....	55	21	58	....	7,235 10
Hudson	3	.....	....	39	....	515	....	1,566 75
Industry	44	148	6	127	*42	3,734	25	25,691 35
Iroquois	11	20	3	58	12	1,279	....	5,722 50
Napanoch	3	.....	....	58	....	129	....	1,427 05
Newark	2	.....	....	55	....	.....	....	1,179 00
Oxford	7	1	....	72	2	740	....	3,475 20
Randall's Island	3	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	345 00
Ray Brook	2	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	300 00
Rome	24	159	....	65	243	1,456	....	26,601 90
Sonyea	28	94	2	280	28	.....	22	19,528 00
Syracuse	11	26	....	32	18	1,421	....	7,412 00
Thiells	16	78	....	54	†12	1,376	....	10,754 00
West Haverstraw	3	.....	....	.....	....	391	....	1,122 16
Total	192	634	11	1,251	385	12,040	47	$131,919 01

* Industry, two oxen valued at $200.
† Includes eight steers valued at $400, and two oxen valued at $225.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR APPROPRIATIONS

The State Charities Law provides that the Fiscal Supervisor shall annually report to the Legislature estimates of the amounts required for the use of the institutions reporting to him and the reason therefor. Owing to the change in the fiscal year, it has been found impossible to present in this report such requirements, as they are not ordinarily compiled or at hand, following the requirements of the State Finance Law, before the months of October or November preceding the meeting of the Legislature. Further, in compliance with Chapter 130 of the Laws of 1916, the requirements of the several institutions for the fiscal year 1917–1918 will in course be presented to your honorable body by the Joint Legislative Budget Committee for action and the department will then make its recommendations.

That portion of the report covered in institutional data, in which recommendations for appropriations are enumerated therefor, will not be included in the report.

FISCAL YEAR CHANGED

By Chapter 118 of the Laws of 1916 the State fiscal year was changed from October–September to July–June.

This has necessitated a radical change not only in institutional administrative activities, — the preparation of accounts, reports, inventories, etc., but has rendered any intelligent comparison of expenditures for past fiscal periods practically impossible. The expenditures from month to month in personal service, — salaries and wages is quite constant and the change in fiscal year does not materially affect the same, but the value of other expenditure tables and data usually contained in the report of the Fiscal Supervisor is very much lessened.

The new segregated system of appropriations hereinafter referred to which become effective with the beginning of the fiscal year 1916–1917, has compelled rather more liberal allotments for the quarter April–June, — the last quarter of the period covered by this report, than have ordinarly been made for the third quarter of past fiscal years. This condition will of course disappear in time and intelligent comparison of relative amount of expenditures will be once more possible.

Segregated Appropriations

The Legislature of 1916 provided for the placing in operation of the Segregated Budget Appropriation covering all maintenance appropriations and expenditures.

The general classification for expenditures covering personal service, maintenance and operation follows:

1. Personal service:
    - (a) Administration, general.
    - (b) Administration, accounting and stores.
    - (c) Ward, (dormitory) or cottage service.
    - (d) Kitchen and dining room.
    - (e) Hospital.
    - (f) Bakery.
    - (g) Laundry.
    - (h) Meat stores.
    - (j) Mechanical engineering.
    - (k) Mechanical repairs.
    - (l) Field service, farm.
    - (m) Field service, garden and grounds.

(n) Educational, scholastic.
(o) Educational, industrial.
(p) Miscellaneous.*

2. Food:
   (a) Breadstuffs and cereals.
   (b) Coffee, tea, cocoa, etc.
   (c) Dairy products.
   (d) Fish, fresh.
   (e) Fish, salt and canned.
   (f) Meats, fresh.
   (g) Meats, salt, smoked and canned.
   (h) Poultry.
   (k) Fruits, canned, and jellies.
   (l) Fruits, dried.
   (m) Fruits, fresh.
   (n) Spices, extracts, etc.
   (p) Sugar, syrups, etc.
   (r) Vegetables, canned.
   (t) Vegetables, dried.
   (u) Vegetables, fresh.
   (v) Yeast, baking powder, etc.
   (w) Miscellaneous.
3. Fuel, light, power, and water.
4. Printing.
5. Advertising.
6. Equipment:
   (a) Office.
   (b) Household.
   (c) Medical and surgical.
   (d) Motorless vehicles and equipment.
   (e) Motor vehicles and equipment.
   (f) Wearing apparel.
   (g) Educational.
   (h) Research.
   (k) Industrial.
   (l) Laundry.

*In the case of one institution.

(m) Farm and Garden.
(n) Live stock.
(p) Books.
(r) Engineering.
(t) General plant.

7. Supplies:
   (a) Office.
   (b) Household.
   (c) Laundry, cleaning and disinfecting.
   (d) Medical and surgical.
   (e) Motor vehicle.
   (f) Educational.
   (g) Research.
   (h) Botanical and agricultural.
   (k) Forage and veterinary.
   (l) Refrigerating.
   (m) General Plant.
8. Materials:
   (a) Highway.
   (b) Sewer.
   (c) Industrial.
   (d) General plant.
9. Hired horses and vehicles.
10. Traveling expenses:
   (a) Transportation of officials or employees.
   (b) Transportation of inmates (either to or from institution).
   (c) Hotel expenses.
11. Communication.
12. Fixed charges and contributions.
13. General plant service.
14. Rents.
15. Contingencies.

The classification further provides for the segregation of special appropriations for buildings, improvements and betterments to plants as follows:

Repairs.

This includes the cost necessary to restore a structure or part of a structure, or the equipment of a building or other equipment which is to be wholly or partially replaced, or restored to its original condition, and roads, sewers, bridges, etc., etc.

Construction or permanent betterments.

This includes new buildings or additions to buildings, sewage disposal plant reservoirs, water plants, new piping, etc., etc.

Acquisition of real estate.

This division is self explanatory.

This segregated appropriation system is admittedly an experiment. It is such a radical change in system and involves such a radical change in methods that there is already grave doubt as to its successful operation. It will be given a fair trial however, by the several institutions and this department as well.

At the present time it is believed that no economy can or will be effected thereby as segregated appropriations with no power lodged in any official or body expressly charged with the authority, or in this department where it always has been exercised to transfer unexpended or unrequired balances as occasion arises, will render necessary larger appropriations to cover every possible contingency that can arise in institutional management, or failing in this, will necessitate many deficiency appropriations. The new classification of expenditures based on functional use rather than material description will it is thought cause great confusion in estimates and expenditures, at least until new methods are substituted for those which long continued custom has practically standardized and made as controlling as statute law.

ORDERS

The department renews its comments made in its last annual report on the practical working of the provisions of Chapter 342, Laws of 1913, so far as orders are concerned.

Under the statutory estimate system, the enactment of this statute was never necessary and its continued enforcement is useless. Without any compensating advantages and to the knowledge of the department with no good having been accomplished or evil corrected during the three years it has been on the statute

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Interior of Mess Hall (Bath)

books, it remains as a burden on the administration of the institutions and a real hindrance to economical management. The following table shows the number of "orders" issued from the several institutions during the period covered by this report:

INSTITUTION	October to December 1915	January to March, 1916	April to June, 1916	Total
Albion	130	124	145	399
Batavia	232	187	213	632
Bath	297	302	318	917
Bedford Hills	276	238	298	812
Elmira	413	416	433	1,262
Hudson	308	321	421	1,050
Industry	366	312	434	1,112
Iroquois	205	156	233	594
Napanoch	186	212	289	687
Newark	117	104	87	308
Oxford	155	242	336	733
Randall's Island	329	295	391	1,015
Ray Brook	98	128	144	370
Rome	661	696	697	2,054
Sonyea	491	437	440	1,368
Syracuse	407	372	423	1,202
Thiells	538	571	595	1,704
West Haverstraw	139	106	114	359
Yorktown Heights	23	20	26	69
Total	5,371	5,239	6,037	16,647

During the nine months ended June 30, 1915, the number was 15,456.

Inspection

The upkeep and repair of the several institutional plants is primarily the duty of the respective managements and is generally attended to, to a degree measured only by legislative appropriations available.

Various problems arise, however, from time to time as to relative importance of this or that item of expenditure and with reference to the economical management or installation of mechanical, industrial or domestic apparatus or appliance or with reference to the relative necessity, considering available funds, of this or that proposed item of repairs. The services of the departmental inspection force has been constantly called upon for the proper determination of these questions as they arise from time to time.

Department's inspectors further regularly visit the several institutions at which time suggestions are made looking to changes for more economical or convenient management. It is believed that the system inaugurated some years has abundantly justified its cost.

AUDITING INSTITUTION ACCOUNTS

There were twenty-four examinations made by the auditor of accounts during the fiscal period of nine months. This work covers only the internal accounting of the institutions — the bank accounts, miscellaneous receipts, inmates' deposits, reimbursing and manufacturing accounts, and those dealing with the receipt and distribution of stores and supplies. The vouchers for the expenditure of state funds are audited at Albany.

Prior to the establishment of the position of auditor of accounts in 1910, these matters received only cursory supervision, and as a result, in many cases the accounts became entangled, and much labor was subsequently expended in discovering and rectifying errors. This condition, in consequence of regular and frequent examinations, has so far as the financial accounts are concerned practically disappeared. The bank accounts, with but one exception, are periodically reconciled by the institutions, requiring only to be verified.

The inmates' deposits amount to over $100,000 and are now carefully accounted for. At three of the institutions, when they were first examined, after tracing all errors that could be located by means of the defective records, there were in two cases irreducible surpluses, and in one case a deficiency of $172.26. After the lapse of several years a number of balances due inmates who have been discharged still remaining unclaimed, it becomes increasingly probable that this deficiency has been caused by settling with these inmates and making no record of it. All such unsatisfactory business methods have been eliminated as a result of the periodical examinations.

The following is a summary of the accounts due from sales of manufactured products and for moneys required by law to be

collected from various sources and paid into the state treasury, for the fiscal period 1915–16, nine months:

Accounts receiveable October 1, 1915		$50,096 19
Charges for 1915–16:		
Care and maintenance	$66,413 72	
Industries	22,281 05	
Clothing	32,566 83	
Transportation	2,295 31	
Medical examinations	1,371 00	
Miscellaneous	284 48	
		125,212 39
		$175,308 58
Remittances to state treasurer for 1915–1916	$123,865 59	
Returns, allowances and over charges	171 32	
		$124,036 91
Accounts receivable July 1, 1916		51,271 67
		$175,308 58

This does not include $912.99 from sales of manufactured articles appearing as cash sales. The figures representing the profits are useful only for comparison, as they are based only on direct expenditures, sales and inventories. On this basis, and reducing the figures for 1914–15 as nearly as possible to a nine months' period corresponding to the fiscal period 1915–16, there is an indicated decrease of some $3,500. Half of this is accounted for by the suspension of the soap industry by the fire at Elmira in 1914, and the rest by the greatly increased cost of material used in the clothing industry, without a corresponding increase in the price of the product.

The supervision of the accounts due the Hospital for Tuberculosis at Ray Brook for maintenance, clothing, etc., from the several counties, cities and towns to which the patients are accredited continues to meet with all the success that could reasonably be expected. The accounting proposition, while beset with difficulties, is not insoluble; and it may be stated with confidence that all the claims arising under section 160 of the State Charities Law are duly accounted for in accordance with section 162, either in remittances to the State Treasurer or in accounts receivable. The verification of the latter includes sending statements to the various debtors, and a by-product of this periodical correspondence has been to bring into the State treasury several thousand dollars that had been long in arrears and was to all appearances deadlocked. Reference has been made in several previous reports to the provision of law which authorizes the reception of patients upon the application of any town, city or county official having charge of the relief of the poor, and it has been heretofore suggested that if the power of recommendation were limited to county superintendents and commissioners of charities of cities, it would at least have the effect of definitely locating responsibility for payment. It happens that at the present time the delinquencies known to be due to this condition have been reduced to a minimum, so that the question becomes more or less academic. Nevertheless there was from all causes on July 1, 1916, and still is on the books of the hospital upwards of $5,000 in arrears from two to five years, which in the opinion of the Department will not be paid except through legal proceedings. Under the law the fiscal supervisor is not in any way responsible for the collection of these debts, yet if he were empowered in his discretion to refer such claims to the Attorney-General for prosecution, it is believed that the State treasury would be benefited.

The very general disposition which has been manifested for the past few years to cause the store-room accounts to be kept as correctly as possible, still continues hampered, as in the past, by the numerous changes in the position of storekeeper, the necessary employment of inmate help, and insufficient and unsuitable facilities for storage. The latter condition, while common to the major-

ity of the institutions, exists in a marked degree at Batavia, Newark, Ray Brook and Thiells. Excessive waste of meats has been met with at Bath and Bedford, due to defective refrigerating facilities, and in addition, at the latter institution, to the employment of unskilled labor. The action of the salary classification commission, classifying the position of meat-cutter, is at the present writing before the Governor for approval.

Particular attention has been paid to verifying the receipt and consumption of coal, by comparison of the amount on hand with the balance computed from the purchases and the engineers' monthly reports of coal burned daily. The varying reliability of the latter constitutes the uncertain factor. At some of the institutions the coal burned is weighed; at others it is more or less carefully estimated. At several of the institutions the balances so computed have been materially in excess of the amount on hand. This is notably the case at Bath and Iroquois. The former has a switch, and cars are run to the power-house. This enables the engineer to keep an independent record of cars received, by which the cars paid for may be verified. Neither institution has the means of weighing the coal burned. At Iroquois the coal is hauled from the station, four miles distant. Up to the date of this report there was no scale to weigh the coal received at the institution. Since, one has been installed.

The following table shows the differences in the coal records of several institutions arranged by periods, to the last examination within the fiscal period of nine months:

Iroquois	Reported received and paid for	Reported burned	Unaccounted for	Estimated on hand, tons
Feb. 1, 1914	.....	.....	.....	450
Feb. 1, 1914–July 31, 1914	216	532	100	34
Aug. 1, 1914–Nov. 17, 1914	805	267	162	410
Nov. 18, 1914–Jan 1, 1916	1,166	1,330	136	110
	2,187	2,129	398	110
Bath				
Oct. 30, 1915	.....	.....	.....	675
Oct. 30, 1915–June 20, 1916	12,087	10,899	798	1,065

Ray Brook				
Apr. 1, 1914	.....	.....	.....	42
Apr. 1, 1914–Dec. 14, 1915	4,456	3,951	497	59
Dec. 15, 1915–May 28, 1916	1,534	1,304	80	200
	5,990	5,255	577	200
Rome				
Oct. 8, 1915	.....	.....	.....	425
Oct. 8, 1915–Sept. 15, 1916	5,204	4,942	562	125

Bath and Ray Brook receive their coal in cars, the receipt of which can be verified. At the other two it has to be hauled.

FOOD AND STORES

The same attention has been given to the examination of supplies, manner of cooking and serving food, cleanliness of kitchens, cooking utensils and sanitary conditions of refrigerators, pantries, meat blocks, hooks, etc., as has been the custom.

At the New York State Hospital for Incipient Pulmonary Tuberculosis, at Ray Brook, a greater variety is allowed than at any of the other institutions on account of the class of patients. The Soldiers and Sailors' Home at Bath and the Woman's Relief Corps Home at Oxford are also allowed a greater variety than some of the other institutions, but all are supplied with good wholesome food, such as meat, fish, bread, cereals, vegetables, etc. Meat of some kind is served at least once each day and fish at least once a week. All institutions are supplied from the garden with fresh vegetables during the season.

Butter in reasonable quantity is used at all institutions except the reformatories where its use is somewhat restricted.

The following menus give a fair idea of the food served at the different institutions:

INSTITUTION'S MENU

Character of institution	Type of institution		Menu
Reformatory:			
Women	Cottage	Breakfast.	Corn meal mush, bread, coffee with milk and sugar.
		Dinner.	Boiled pork and cabbage, potatoes, bread, cottage pudding.
		Supper.	Macaroni with tomatoes, bread, milk, tea and cookies.

Character institution	Type of institution		Menu
Men	Congregate	Breakfast.	Rice with milk and sugar, bread, syrup, coffee.
		Dinner.	Roast beef, brown gravy, potatoes, bread pudding, coffee.
		Supper.	Hash, bread, syrup, tea.
Girls	Cottage	Breakfast.	Oatmeal, with milk and sugar, bread and coffee.
		Dinner.	Pot roast lamb, potatoes, bread and gravy.
		Supper.	Rice croquettes, meat balls, bread and butter, milk.
Boys	Congregate	Breakfast.	Bread, jelly, coffee with milk and sugar.
		Dinner.	Corned beef, cabbage, potatoes, bread.
		Supper.	Bread, milk, gingerbread.
Custodial:			
Both sexes	Congregate	Breakfast.	Hominy, bread, syrup, coffee with milk and sugar.
		Dinner.	Vegetable stew, bread with milk and sugar.
		Supper.	Rice hash, bread and butter, tea, milk and sugar.
Males	Cottage	Breakfast.	Hot stew or potatoes, corn meal and milk, bread and butter, coffee.
		Dinner.	Beef and vegetable stew, potatoes, bread, cornstarch pudding.
		Supper.	Bread and butter, raisin cake, apple sauce, milk or tea.
Females	Cottage	Breakfast.	Oatmeal with milk and sugar, graham and wheat bread, butter, coffee.
		Dinner.	Roast beef, gravy, fried onions, bread, tea with milk.
		Supper.	Hash, bread and butter, apple sauce, tea with milk.
Children	Congregate	Breakfast.	Oatmeal with syrup, bread and butter, coffee, milk and sugar.
		Dinner.	Beef stew, with gravy, stewed corn, potatoes, rice pudding, bread.
		Supper.	Vegetable soup, bread and butter, syrup, cookies, tea with milk and sugar.

Character institution	Type of institution		Menu
Hospital:			
Both sexes.....	Congregate....	Breakfast.	Oatmeal, ham and eggs, baked potatoes, milk, rolls, coffee, cocoa, milk.
		Dinner.	Beef broth, with rice, roast-beef, mashed potatoes, macaroni, tomato sauce, string beans, chocolate, cream puffs, milk, tea.
		Supper.	Cold meat, hashed brown potatoes, olives, gingerbread, peaches, milk, tea.
		Lunches.	Milk, morning and afternoon
Children.....	Congregate....	Breakfast.	Corn meal, sugar, milk, bread and butter, coffee, milk and. sugar.
		Dinner.	Roast pork, potatoes, gravy, cabbage, bread, milk.
		Supper.	Boiled rice, bread and butter, milk, stewed peaches.
Schools.....	Congregate....	Breakfast.	Oatmeal, hamburg steak, potatoes, bread and butter, coffee.
		Dinner.	Soup, potatoes, boiled rice, bread and butter, milk.
		Supper.	Hash, bread and butter, cookies, tea.
Home.....	Congregate....	Breakfast.	Beef stew with potatoes, bread and butter, coffee.
		Dinner.	Boiled smoked shoulder, mashed potatoes, horseradish, bread and butter, coffee.
		Supper.	Oatmeal, syrup, prunes, tea biscuit, bread and butter.

COLD STORAGE

The cold storage facilities at some of the institutions are inadequate, and criticism has been made on account of the bad condition in which the meat was found. At one institution purchases were made in too large quantities and criticism was directed to the lack of cleanliness and order and these conditions were improved by greater care being given to the storerooms and refrigerating. Some of the institutions are in need of new storage and refrigerating plants.

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Trades School, Carpenter Class (Elmira)

Power and Heating Plants

As a rule, the engineers in charge of the heating plants of the several institutions show a sincere interest in their work and evidence a desire to have the respective plants operated as economically as is possible. In their requests for new equipment and replacements of worn out fittings, valves, etc., the majority of the engineers consider the cost as related to increased plant efficiency, safety, and the desirability of having replacements of a design and character of workmanship that will insure the best service and a lessened upkeep cost.

On the part of the inspection department there has been continuous effort to secure economical operation of the boilers. In general, the work of the fireroom forces is good.

The Department has endeavored to have an accurate account kept of not only the total quantity of coal received, but also the detailed distribution of that consumed at the main plant for heating and lighting, and that distributed to separate heating plants.

All of the institutions should have enclosed coal bunkers designed for the quick unloading of cars and for separating the several kinds of coal used. When coal has to be carted long distances there should be wagon scales at the institution and an accurate account of the weights of coal of separate cartages, and the number of the car from which they come should be kept at the institution.

In institutions where it is necessary to have a considerable amount of coal distributed to various buildings, it has been the effort to have records kept which would tend to show, by comparison of one year's records with those of another, any variation in the amount of coal used. Any such variation indicates either a saving under improved management or the need of new equipment. In the latter case the records serve as a basis of comparison of costs when improvements are secured. In the majority of the institutions the efficiency of the heat generating plant greatly exceeds that of the distribution and use.

Where there are walking conduits for the heating pipes, it is found that in some instances there has been a laxity in replacing the insulating covering promptly after repairs have been made to the mains, and in the prevention of the unnecessary abrasion

of such covering when workmen enter the conduits through manholes or while making repairs. The specifications for the original contract for the construction of these conduits in several cases did not require a partition or door for the closing of the ends of conduits to prevent air from drawing through them. Such a free way for the draft of air induces rapid convection of heat from the mains and there is an appreciable percentage of loss even when the pipes are covered.

In some of the older institutions high pressure steam mains were placed in the ground without having insulating covering. There are instances where return mains have no covering and where they lie in water which seeps through the foundations of buildings or through the sides of the conduit.

It has been the constant effort of the Department to correct these conditions so far as possible.

At one institution high pressure steam is transmitted to a far corner of the grounds to run the engine in the printing shop, and beyond that to furnish steam to heat glue a few times a week, perhaps, in the paint shop.

To run the buffer in the shoe shop a large amount of shafting in the other shops is kept turning, power being furnished by a small engine which is badly in need of repair. There is another small engine in another shop.

It would seem advisable to have a greater concentration of the industrial work requiring power, especially so, if the present engine power is continued in use.

For the power distribution it would be preferable to install electric motors for which current could be furnished from the present generator equipment. By such a change there would be a considerable saving in the lessened amount of the output of high pressure steam.

At Randall's Island the underground steam mains both inside of, and leading from, the power house are in bad condition. They should be renewed and run in properly designed and constructed conduits. There were many leaking valves, and mains and branches which showed general disintegration, which needs replacements without delay.

The No. 5 Boiler in the power house has been in use eighteen years. There are fire-cracks in the sheet over the grate. Joints have been weakened by caulking. Under the boiler insurance policy only low pressure may be carried on this boiler until a new set of tubes has been placed. As there is necessity for resetting the boiler in new brick work, a new boiler is recommended.

A special appropriation for the improvement generally of the heating and power plant will be requested of your honorable body.

Throughout the several institutions there are numerous places where the condensation from portions of the heating system is wasted instead of being returned to the boilers. Several causes have produced this condition.

In many cases either the original design and specifications for the heating system was faulty or the contract work was not done in accordance with the design.

In other instances, the elevation of the ground at the site of new buildings was too low to permit of a gravity return, and, there would have been a large additional cost for the necessary equipment for return mains. The building and heating equipment were secured and the additional cost of upkeep was neglected. It is possible that the low cost of coal during previous years as compared with the cost now, was a modifying factor in the decision for such installations. The constant loss to be charged to it is considerable.

At the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home, Bath, the entire heating plant needs a thorough overhauling. All of the conduits have considerable water in them. In some cases heating pipes are lying in water. A large amount of the condensation from the heating system is being needlessly wasted owing to a lack of proper attention to repairs and upkeep and the minimizing of wastes. Traps have been disconnected and have remained so when they should have been repaired or replaced by new. At the present writing steps are being taken to improve such conditions.

In the power plant it would be desirable economy to substitute one large boiler for two small units which have been in service for over twenty years. In compliance with the department's recommendation the institution is about to install scales in the

boiler house for accurately weighing coal as used. The present coal situation is referred to elsewhere in this report.

At the Newark Custodial Asylum work has been started on the new construction for and the alteration of, the power plant. It will result in extensive improvements and additional equipment.

At Iroquois a new 150 h. p. boiler will be installed soon, after that a new wagon scales for weighing coal will be placed as needed. It is hoped that this will result in securing greater accuracy in coal accounts, which are shown in another part of this report.

At the Industrial School, Industry, an appropriation has been secured for heating equipment for the storehouse. The Department's suggestion that a rearrangement be made of the power transmission for the laundry and the machine shop, so that the laundry shafting would not turn except when needed, has been complied with; economy in upkeep has resulted.

At Letchworth Village, Thiells, the heating conduit is nearing completion. At present there is no engineer in charge of the heating plant other than the State Inspector for the construction work. It is recommended that a coal scales be secured for the boiler room in the near future.

At Albion three old boilers have been in use for twenty-three years and the brick setting is in bad condition. The heating mains and pipe covering need considerable repairs and renewals. The boilers should have shaking grates. It is understood that an appropriation will be requested for a general overhauling of the heating plant.

At Rome two new 150 h. p. boilers have been installed within the year. The construction of a walking conduit to the new dormitory building has been started.

At Oxford contract work soon will be started on the installation of an 8″ x 8″ steam, two stage, air compressor, with receiving tank. This is to be connected with a new driven well to furnish an additional water supply to the institution. An electric motor and pump are to be a part of the new equipment for the sewage disposal plant which is to be constructed soon.

Elmira will have an extensive new heating equipment for the new shop building which will replace the one burned.

Hudson has an appropriation to equip with stokers the four boilers which are now hand fired. Besides these there are two boilers equipped with underfed stokers. Such equipment tends to economy and to lessen the amount of soot in smoke.

West Haverstraw has a hot water heating boiler which is badly coated with scale which, it seems, it is impossible to clean out. Probably it will need replacement. For the Solaria an appropriation has been made for a hot water boiler and radiators and these will be at once installed.

Plumbing, Water Supply, Sewage Disposal

The Department's inspection of the plumbing of the institutions has shown that for the majority of them there is approving criticism only. Attention is generally given to the making of needed repairs promptly, and to the character of the replacements and renewals made to old plumbing work to secure long service and the best sanitary condition.

Some of the institutions obtain their water supply from municipal service lines. In some cases this is paid at a flat rate basis. The policy of municipalities controlling such service is to have the service metered, and to charge for it eventually on that basis. Care in the reduction of the waste water from plumbing fixtures, in the laundry and in power and heating plants, results in a considerable economy.

The sanitary condition as influenced by the general condition of the plumbing of the institutions is usually of the best. The exception is found only in the older buildings where there remains plumbing of an obsolete type of installation in which lead wastes and traps were used.

Upon the Department's recommendation the Bedford Hills Reformatory has estimated for, and already has started the work of replacement and renewal of old plumbing which had become so deteriorated that the normal use of it developed leaks which made it impossible to keep the surroundings in sanitary condition.

Napanoch is installing new plumbing equipment in the cell blocks in a manner which the department considers is a model for other institutions. The general layout affords easy inspection and

the quality of the equipment insures long service with a minimum of repairs. The institution is doing this with inmate labor.

Some time ago the reservoir at Napanoch was about two-thirds filled with gravel, sand and general debris from the mountain above, washed down as the result of a cloudburst. Preparations are being made to excavate the material washed in, and to clean out the reservoir.

New York State Hospital for the Care of Crippled and Deformed Children, West Haverstraw, is in need of increased bathing and toilet facilities for the sixty to seventy children housed in the Solaria. The one bath tub, one closet and one lavatory in each of the two buildings are inadequate.

Appropriation has been made for a water tower with tank for the institution and plans for it are being prepared.

Letchworth Village, Thiells, has plumbing which is largely new, the sanitary conditions are of the best.

In front of the new cottages at Letchworth Village some excavation has been done preparatory to the relaying of the water main and sewer which were placed, according to the original plan, at too high an elevation.

At the reservoir, below the dam, under an appropriation made by the last legislature, the bank is to be protected and the spillway and mason work strengthened.

MACHINERY

The new machinery installed at the various institutions included farm equipment at Bedford Hills, Rome, and Thiells; and laundry machinery at Batavia, Iroquois, Newark, Sonyea, and Syracuse. At Industry a motor has been installed to replace an engine formerly used for butter making. At Iroquois a much needed set of wagon scales for weighing coal, feed, etc., will soon be placed. At Randall's Island an ice plant has been provided, a printing press installed and machinery furnished for the blacksmith shop. At Craig Colony, machinery has been put in place to increase the output of brick and tile making; at Iroquois, new machinery has been furnished for the canning factory. The machinery already in use at the institutions reporting to this

Department has been subject to frequent inspection with a view to minimizing expenditure and danger, and promoting efficiency.

CONDEMNED ARTICLES

The following tabulations show the per capita cost of condemned articles in eighteen institutions under the jurisdiction of the Department for the nine months, October 1, 1915 to June 30, 1916.

A comparison of monthly per capita costs is shown in Table I, covering nine months. The two right hand columns show the total per capita cost and the average per capita cost of each institution for nine months' period, while the bottom lines give the total and the average per capita cost of the above institutions for each month.

The classified cost of condemned articles of each institution for the entire year is shown in Table II in which the three right hand columns show the total cost, the average population, and the total per capita cost.

Table IV has been arranged to show a comparison of total per capita of the several institutions grouped according to character and type.

The total classified cost of condemned articles is shown in Table V, as well as the per capita cost for the average yearly population.

Table I shows ten institutions below the average. The three lowest were Batavia, Oxford and West Haverstraw. The three highest being Bath, Elmira and Industry.

The average monthly per capita cost for the year was $0.946.

Six months were under the average, the lowest being December and January, the highest were April and June.

The institution having the lowest per capita cost for the period was Batavia $0.155; that having the highest was Elmira $2.497.

In comparing the per capita costs under the classification in Table II, several things must be taken into consideration, such as the population and type of institution, the varying sizes of the institutional farms and gardens, the proportions and numbers of shops and trade schools, and also the fact as to whether the State buys all or only a part of the inmates' clothing.

Under the classification "Household Stores" Ray Brook's per capita is the highest with $2.955, while Albion's is the lowest with $0.111.

Under the classification "Clothing" Ray Brook shows the small per capita of $0.366.

The cost of condemned articles for the period is shown in Tables II and IV to have been $116,941.52, and as the average population for the period was $11,007.858, the per capita cost based on this population is $10.605.

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Four Prime Milch Cows of Tuberculin-Tested Cattle (Elmira)

TABLE No. 1

Per Capita Cost of Condemned Articles for the Period October 1, 1915–June 30, 1916

INSTITUTIONS	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	Total 9 mos.	Average 1 mo.
Albion	$0.612	$0.482	$0.381	*	$1.060	$0.619	$0.555	$0.604	*	$4.313	$0.616
Batavia	.147	.110	.100	$0.160	.210	.149	.208	.160	*	1.244	.155
Bath	1.147	1.194	1.005	.984	*	.782	1.562	*	$2.157	9.101	1.300
Bedford Hills	.780	.770	.656	.770	.960	.833	.885	.804	1.273	7.731	.859
Elmira	1.603	2.201	2.680	2.140	2.080	3.750	2.270	2.110	3.640	22.474	2.497
Hudson	1.243	.595	1.010	1.035	1.400	.982	.919	1.189	1.274	9.647	1.072
Industry	1.708	1.793	1.374	1.382	2.090	2.064	3.210	1.897	4.838	20.356	2.262
Iroquois	.876	1.037	.679	.825	1.060	1.180	.887	1.839	3.019	11.402	1.267
Napanoch	1.571	1.785	1.295	1.534	1.224	1.111	.853	1.221	.968	11.562	1.284
Newark	.777	1.175	.716	.556	.623	.857	.487	.762	.635	6.588	.732
Oxford	.115	1.145	.096	.066	.175	.093	.144	.183	.064	2.081	.231
Randall's Island	.882	.442	.469	.486	.518	.692	.572	.773	.560	5.394	.599
Ray Brook	.838	.240	.480	.807	.448	.578	.580	.789	.167	4.927	.547
Rome	.537	1.413	1.272	1.327	1.268	.969	1.131	1.237	1.127	10.281	1.142
Sonyea	1.212	1.103	1.316	1.298	1.125	1.159	1.021	.859	.973	10.066	1.118
Syracuse	.912	.912	.847	.861	.964	.640	.704	.797	1.233	7.874	.875
Thiells	.517	.387	.364	.492	.431	.670	1.236	.770	1.778	6.645	.738
West Haverstraw	.217	.184	.114	.229	.112	.203	.150	.190	.259	11.658	.184
Total	$15.964	$16.968	$14.854	$14.952	$15.748	$17.325	$17.374	$16.184	$23.975	$153.344	.....
Average per month	$0.887	$0.942	$0.825	$0.830	$0.874	$0.963	$0.965	$0.899	$1.332	.....	.....

Average per capita cost for the period, $0.946.
* No condemned articles.

TABLE No. 2

CLASSIFIED COST OF CONDEMNED ARTICLES FOR EACH INSTITUTION FOR THE PERIOD OCTOBER 1, 1915 TO JUNE 30, 1916, SHOWING TOTAL AND PER CAPITA COST UNDER EACH CLASSIFICATION

INSTITUTIONS	HOUSEHOLD STORES		FARM AND GARDEN		CLOTHING		FURNITURE AND FURNISHINGS		FUEL	
	Cost	Per capita	Cost	Per capita	Cost	Per capita	Cost	Per capita	Cost	Per capita
Albion	$265 46	$1.110	.....	.....	$548 77	$2.293	$64 70	$0.270	.....	.....
Batavia	130 51	.793	.....	.....	.....	.....	66 18	.402	.....	.....
Bath	1,961 66	1.622	.....	.....	9,063 68	7.498	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bedford Hills	672 57	1.735	.....	.....	3,557 29	9.181	369 02	.952	$210 25	$0.542
Elmira	1,936 06	1.690	$110 09	$0.096	21,627 89	18.970	1,003 12	.875	317 72	.277
Hudson	781 67	2.241	5 06	.014	2,088 86	5.989	456 26	1.308	.....	.....
Industry	1,882 59	2.542	474 46	.640	11,284 70	15.238	1,157 74	1.563	20 47	.027
Iroquois	357 26	1.829	97 47	.499	1,332 84	6.821	336 17	1.721	38 20	.195
Napanoch	749 00	1.958	187 56	.490	3,104 32	8.118	167 60	.438	84 01	.219
Newark	1,056 02	1,239	3 79	.004	3,592 67	4.217	912 94	.171	45 44	.053
Oxford	146 22	.708	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Randall's Island	591 78	.757	.....	.....	2,770 15	3.544	788 58	1.009	.....	.....
Ray Brook	878 57	2.955	.....	.....	100 00	.336	428 32	1.441	47 50	.166
Rome	1,438 51	.916	76 15	.048	12,027 15	7.662	2,053 64	1.308	.....	.....
Sonyea	1,998 82	1.360	224 10	.153	9,838 86	6.723	1,923 46	1.314	17 08	.011
Syracuse	1,217 04	2.010	234 35	.387	3,319 64	5.483	.....	.....	17 19	.028
Thiells	429 35	1.323	361 34	1.113	1,035 18	3.017	195 18	.010	97 35	.029
West Haverstraw	34 30	.356	.....	.....	.....	.....	89 58	.929	.....	.....
Total	$16,527 39	.....	$1,774 37	.....	$85,292 00	.....	$10,012 49	.....	$895 21	.....

Table No. 2 — (*Concluded*)

INSTITUTIONS	Ordinary Repairs and Shops		Medical Supplies		Miscellaneous		Lawns, Roads and Grounds		Total for the year	Average population	Per capita cost for the year
	Cost	Per capita	Cost	Per capita	Cost	Per capita	Cost	Per capita			
Albion	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	$2 90	$0.012	$881 83	239.142	$4.313
Batavia	.....	.....	$13 50	$0.082	$6 75	$0.041	.....	.....	216 94	164.437	1.244
Bath	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,025 34	1,208.693	9.101
Bedford Hills	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,809 13	387.430	12.410
Elmira	$132 24	$0.115	49 25	.0429	413 71	.361	.....	.....	25,590 08	1,145.412	22.474
Hudson	15 05	.0431	24 15	.0692	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,809 86	348.740	9.647
Industry	10 39	.014	16 80	.0220	198 66	.268	.....	.....	15,045 81	740.551	20.356
Iroquois	22 55	.115	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,184 49	195.244	11.402
Napanoch	95 69	.250	9 50	.024	65 58	.172	.....	.....	4,463 26	382.357	11.562
Newark	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,610 86	851.762	6.588
Oxford	.....	.....	71 00	.343	.....	.....	.....	.....	217 22	206.459	2.081
Randall's Island	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,150 51	781.452	5.394
Ray Brook	.....	.....	8 21	.027	66 80	.224	.....	.....	1,529 40	297.229	4.927
Rome	556 63	.354	1 00	.0006	1 20	.0007	.....	.....	16,154 28	1,569.635	10.281
Sonyea	360 25	.266	156 33	.106	39 05	.026	30 00	.02	14,587 95	1,463.211	10.066
Syracuse	.....	.....	2 37	.003	3 70	.006	.....	.....	4,794 29	605.368	7.874
Thiells	.....	.....	83	.002	29 05	.089	.....	.....	2,148 28	324.452	6.645
West Haverstraw	.....	.....	36 92	.383	.....	.....	.....	.....	160 80	96.284	1.658
Total	$1,192 80	.....	$389 86	.....	$824 50	.....	$32 90	.....	$116,941 52	11,007.858	.....

TABLE III

CHARACTER OF INSTITUTION	TYPE OF INSTITUTION	
	Congregate	Cottage
	Total per capita cost of condemned articles	Total per capita cost of condemned articles
Reformatory:		
Men	Elmira $22.474	
Men	Napanoch 11.562	
Women		Albion $4.313
Women		Bedford 12.410
Boys	Randall's Island 5.394	Industry 20.356
Girls		Hudson 9.647
Custodial:		
Both sexes	Rome $10.281	Sonyea $10.066
Males		Thiells 6.645
Women		Newark 6.588
Children	Syracuse 7.874	
Hospital:		
Both sexes	Ray Brook $4.927	
Children	West Haverstraw 1.658	
Schools:		
Children	Batavia $1.244	Iroquois $11.402
Homes:		
Both sexes	Oxford $2.081	
Men	Bath 9.101	

TABLE IV

Classified Total and Per Capita Cost of Condemned Articles for all Institutions

Classification	Total Cost	Per Capita
Household stores	$16,527 39	$1.5014
Farm and garden	1,774 37	.1611
Clothing	85,292 00	7.7482
Furniture and furnishings	10,012 49	.9095
Fuel and light	895 21	.0813
Ordinary repairs and shops	1,192 80	.1084
Medical supplies	389 86	.0354
Miscellaneous	824 50	.0749
Lawns, roads and grounds	32 90	.0029

Total cost of condemned articles	$116,941 52
Average population for the period	11,007 85
Per capita cost for average population	$ 10.623

Purchasing Committee

The system of purchase of coal, meats, standard groceries, etc., through joint contract by the Purchasing Committee of Superintendents has been continued. The prices of all commodities entering into human consumption have so advanced during the period of the European war that it has been difficult at times to procure much competition in bidding. Prices have wildly fluctuated and manufacturers and jobbers have hesitated about making contracts for the long periods of six months. The committee has considered reducing the contract period to three months — but the practical doubling of cost of administration incident to such a change has thus far prevented, except in the case of meats and meat products which are contracted for quarterly and flour which is contracted for monthly, on telegraphic bids from milling concerns.

While the contract system of purchase can not be said in all cases to effect a saving, the resulting standardization of prices and convenience afforded to purchasing officers of the institutions is a controlling consideration. Much harm and inconvenience would follow the abadonment of the system under which nearly a half million dollars worth of commodities are annually contracted for with but a small overhead charge for expenes — about $1,000 for printing, postage, etc., and a small sum covering traveling expenses of the members of the Committee.

Flour has been purchased for the following prices during the past nine months — prices being per barrel in bulk f. o. b. mill (packages and freight to the several institutions additional).

October, 1915	$4 60
November, 1915	5 19
December, 1915	4 85
January, 1916	5 12
February, 1916	5.956
March, 1916	5.84
April, 1916	4.87
May, 1916	5.31
June, 1916	5.33

Following are the prices at which contracts were awarded by the Committee for the supplies hereinafter stated — only a few commodities being enumerated and the prices at the New York State Training School for Girls being taken as representative except as noted:

	Oct. 1, 1915 to April 1, 1916	April 1916 to October 1, 1916
Beef carcass, per pound	$0.1229	$0.1171
Beef forequarters, per pound	.1129	.1071
Beef sides (Elmira), per pound	.1197	.1171
Ham, per pound	.136	.1567
Lamb, per pound	.142	.1725
Lard substitute, per pound	.0735	.1087
Mutton, per pound	.10125	.1325
Pork salt, per pound	.0825	.09
Veal, per pound	.15375	.149
Sole leather (Elmira), per pound	.30	.3095
Upper leather (Elmira), per pound	.215	.23
White lead, per pound	.0624	.076
Linseed oil, raw, per gallon	.548	.789
Turpentine, per gallon	.44	.56
Baking powder, per pound	.2528	.2909
Beans, dried, per bushel	2.65	4.08
Beans, canned, stringless, per doz., No. 2	.89	.87
Chocolate, per pound	.2245	.235
Salt codfish, per pound	.0592	.0617
Fresh fish, per pound	.024	.0238
Canned corn, per dozen, No. 2	.6777	.73
Crackers, soda, per pound	.065	.065
Corn meal, per 200 lb. bbl	4.3041	4.25
Graham flour, per 200 lb. bbl	4.5925	4.76
Macaroni, per pound	.0441	.0481
Molasses, per gallon	.1951	.2267
Syrup, corn, per gallon	.2645	.....
Peaches, evap., per pound	.0421	.04875
Peas, canned, No. 2, per doz	.62	.74
Prunes, per pound	.0568	.068
Rolled oats, per 180 lb. barrel	4.981	5.40

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Recreation: Inmates' Ball League and Institution Park Outside Enclosure Walls (Elmira)

	Oct. 1, 1915 to April 1, 1916	April 1, 1916 to October 1, 1916
Rice, per pound	.0437	.0439
Laundry starch, corn, per pound	.0347	.0298
Tapioca, per pound	.0486	.0723
Tomatoes, canned, No. 3, per dozen	.7878	1.096
Coffee, green (Elmira), per pound	.0875	.10375

1916 Exhibit — State Fair

The seventh annual exhibit of the work of the institutions reporting to the Fiscal Supervisor, was held at New York State Fair, Syracuse, N. Y., September 11–16, 1916.

Though the exhibit in general was not as large as in former years, the arrangement and display was more satisfactory, owing to the fact of the greater floor space and new location.

As in former years the exhibit of the State Agricultural and Industrial School consisted of photographs mounted on a screen and included prize live-stock, fields, garden and buildings, giving an excellent idea of the school. The industrial side of education was shown by an exhibit of mounted horse-shoes. The usual small directory of the State charitable and reformatory institutions reporting to the Fiscal Supervisor, which, in pamphlet form was produced by the printing class of the school, conveyed useful information and nearly 2,000 copies were distributed to the visitors during the week.

The exhibit of the State Training School for Girls at Hudson was a decided improvement over previous efforts, being largely from the class of arts and crafts, and represented models, maps, baskets and colored drawings which were artistically arranged and attracted wide attention.

Various cooking utensils made of aluminum by the State Reformatory, Elmira, were considered the best work in that line ever exhibited by that institution. The furniture, such as desks, chairs, etc., was of the finest handiwork. The big fly-wheel used to show the institution's skill in moulding attracted considerable attention. The carpenter work was well mounted and displayed, consisting of doors, door frames, window frames and casings, cornices and almost everything pertaining to the building of a house.

More interesting than ever before was the exhibit of the Craig Colony for Epileptics, Sonyea. The assistant physician manipulated a moving picture machine showing every part of the big institution grounds which covers nearly 2000 acres. Pictures and pamphlets describing the probable cause of epilepsy and the remedy for the same were shown by the instructor who explained to interested people the causes and effect of the disease. The group diagrams and statistics covering the work were displayed intelligently.

Considerable interest was shown in the exhibit of the State Custodial Asylum for Feeble-Minded Women, Newark, which consisted of embroidery, crochet work, knitting, dressmaking, basket work, drawing and rugs, all of the finest work.

INSTITUTIONAL DATA

WESTERN HOUSE OF REFUGE FOR WOMEN, ALBION, N. Y.

(Organic Law, Chapter 238, Laws of 1890. Date of opening, December 18, 1893.)

Board of Managers

Mr. William B. Dye, President.....Albion, N. Y.
Mrs. Pearl Elias, Secretary.....Buffalo, N. Y.
John Dugan, M. D., Treasurer.....Albion, N. Y.
Mrs. Jane L. Armstrong.....Rochester, N. Y.
Mrs. Caroline H. Bliss.....Buffalo, N. Y.
Monsignor John L. Reilly.....Schenectady, N. Y.
Mr. Dwight S. Beckwith.....Albion, N. Y.

Superintendent, Mrs. Flora P. Daniels

Capacity of Institution June 30, 1916.....	215
Average population for 9 months ending June 30, 1916.....	239.14
Net per capita cost of maintenance for the 9 months ending June 30, 1916.....	$213 81
Total net cost of maintenance for the 9 months ending June 30, 1916.....	$51,130 25
Area of grounds (acres).....	92.57
Acreage under cultivation.....	64
Appropriated for improvements and betterments by The Legislature of 1916, Chapter 646, Laws of 1916, Part 3.....	$17,500 00
Reappropriated for improvements and betterments by the Legislature of 1916, Chapter 646, Laws of 1916, Part 6.....	0.00
Total gross expenditures for maintenance for the 9 months ending June 30, 1916.....	$51,681 17

This is a decrease in expenditures of $70.39 but an increased per capita is shown by reason of increased cost of such items as provisions, farm and garden supplies, fuel and light, ordinary repairs and shops and miscellaneous expenditures.

A decrease in the population of over 2 per cent is also found.

The movement of the population was as follows:

Number in institution October 1, 1915	243
Number received during the nine months	43
Number of infants born during the nine months	6
Number released from parole during the nine months	14
Number paroled during the nine months	90
Numbed discharge during the nine months (including 7 infants)	10
Number in institution June 30, 1916	203

Aside from maintaining the general upkeep of the institution, little has been done in the way of improvements and betterments. In the near future it is planned to start the new baby cottage and two of the older cottages will be remodelled so that the recreation quarters may be arranged on the first floor. Expenditures were made for drain tile, for hospital equipment, for the storage building, and for extraordinary repairs and equipment.

The following is a statement of the disposition of the appropriations for extraordinary repairs and improvements to July 1, 1916:

(Chapter 727, Laws of 1915.)

Storage building	$300 00
Approvals, $295.00; balance, $5.00.	
Extraordinary repairs and equipment	2,500 00
Approvals, $2,596.19; balance, $3.81.	
Drain tile	500 00
Approvals, $499.86; balance, $.14.	
Constructing sewer	900 00
Approvals, $900.00; no balance.	

(Chapter 728, Laws of 1915.)

Reappropriated from Chapter 791, Laws 1913.

Sewage disposal	1,800 00
Approvals, $1,478.10; balance, $321.90.	

Reappropriated from Chapter 521, Laws of 1914.

Sewage disposal plant..... $1,200 00
Nothing approved; balance, $1,200.

(Chapter 646, Laws of 1916.)

Repairs..... 2,500 00
Approvals, $723.68; balance, $1776.32.

New cottage with equipment (authorized $30,000) 15,000 00
Nothing approved; balance, $15,000.

NEW YORK STATE SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND, BATAVIA, N. Y.

(Organic Law, Chapter 587, Laws of 1865. Date of opening, September 30, 1869.)

Board of Trustees

F. Park Lewis, M. D., President.....Buffalo, N. Y.
Mr. Michael J. Early, Secretary.....Batavia, N. Y.
Mr. W. Collins Casey, Treasurer.....Batavia, N. Y.
Mrs. Elizabeth D. Mix.....Batavia, N. Y.
Mr. Charles J. Himmelsbach.....Buffalo, N. Y.
Mrs. H. A. Humphrey.....Warsaw, N. Y.
Mr. John Kennedy.....Batavia, N. Y.

Superintendent, Prof. Charles A. Hamilton.

Capacity of institution June 30, 1916.....	176
Average population for the nine months ending June 30, 1916.....	164.44
Net per capita cost of maintenance for the nine months ending June 30, 1916.....	$306.29
Total net cost of maintenance for the nine months ending June 30, 1916.....	$50,366.64
Area of grounds (acres).....	60.7
Acreage under cultivation.....	19
Number of buildings.....	11
Appropriated by chapter 646, Laws of 1916, part 3, for improvements and betterments.....	$11,800.00
Reappropriated by chapter 646, Laws of 1916, part 6, for improvements and betterments.....	1,122.00
Total gross expenditure for maintenance during the nine months ending June 30, 1916.....	52,267 31

This is an increase of $4,574.84 as compared with a similar period in the previous year.

Increases are found in salaries and wages; provisions; general supplies; furniture and furnishings; fuel and light; ordinary repairs and shops; industries, and miscellaneous.

The population increased 4.91 or slightly more than 3 per cent. of the average population for a similar period during the previous year.

It is difficult to make a comparison between the expenses of this year and of previous years, because of the fact that the fiscal year was changed by law to end June 30th instead of September 30th as formerly. This made the fiscal year of 1915–1916 consist of only nine months, viz.: October, 1915, to June 30, 1916, inclusive. This nine months' period, however, covers the major part of the school year. During these nine months the expenses of the school have approximated 85 per cent. of the entire twelve months' expenses, since during the July-September period only a small amount was needed for salaries, fuel and provisions. Fuel cost more than usual, because of the heating of the new hospital which was under construction during the winter months. Most of the furniture and furnishings were purchased during the April-June period instead of during the fourth quarter as was usually done heretofore.

Decreases are found in farm and garden; clothing; transportation of inmates and medical supplies.

The movement in the population during the nine months ending June 30, 1916, was as follows:

	Boys	Girls	Total
Number in school October 1, 1915....	....	.....	154
Number admitted during school year (new pupils)	20	20	40
Total registration during school year.	111	81	192
Number discharged during school year	2	1	3
Number dismissed during school year.	3	.....	3
Number in school June 30, 1916.....	....	.....	.....

Average population, 164.44.

Improvements. The principal item under this head is the reconstruction and the construction of an addition to the hospital building. It contains four wards, two upon each floor, each ward capable of containing six beds, or more. Each ward has its own bath and toilet room. The building also contains a nurse's room on each floor with bathroom, a good-sized kitchen, and a physician's room. On the second floor there is a sun parlor for convalescents.

The building as now arranged will provide for pupils ill with contagious and noncontagious diseases at the same time, a condition which did not previously obtain.

Some slight repairs were made during the nine months covered by this report.

The following is a statement of the disposition of the appropriations for extraordinary repairs and improvements to July 1, 1916:

(Chapter 727, Laws of 1915.)

Extraordinary repairs and equipment.....	$3,350 00
Approvals, $3,348.87; balance, $1.13.	
Improving park pond.....	1,200 00
Approvals, $787.75; balance, $412.25.	
Addition to hospital.....	10,000 00
Approvals, $10,000; no balance.	
Gymnasium approach and steps.....	1,400 00
Approvals, $1,399.20; balance, 80 cents.	
Experimental work	500 00
Approvals, $3; balance, $497.	

(Chapter 728, Laws of 1915.)

Reappropriated from chapter 521, Laws of 1914.

Repairs to hospital.....	9,966 25
Approvals, $8,268.11; balance, $1,698.14.	

(Chapter 646, Laws of 1916, Part 3.)

Repairs	800 00
Approvals, $700.72; balance, $99.28.	
Additional toilet room equipment.....	2,500 00
Nothing approved; balance, $2,500.	

Laundry equipment	$1,000 00
Approvals, $573.67; balance, $426.33.	
Additional fire protection	5,000 00
Nothing approved; balance, $5,000.	
Completing equipment of hospital	700 00
Approvals, $644.83; balance, $55.17.	
(Chapter 646, Laws of 1916, Part 3.)	
New pump house	1,800 00
Nothing approved; balance, $1,800.	
(Chapter 646, Laws of 1916, Part 6.)	
Reappropriated from chapter 521, Laws of 1914.	
New buildings	1,122 00
Approvals, $368.20; balance, $753.80.	

NEW YORK STATE SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' HOME, BATH, N. Y.

(Organic Law, Chapter 48, Laws of 1878. Date of opening, December 25, 1878.)

Board of Trustees

Mr. James S. Maxwell, President.....Amsterdam, N. Y.
Mr. George B. Loud, Vice-President.....New York, N. Y.
Mr. Charles A. Orr, Secretary.....Buffalo, N. Y.
Mr. Willson R. Campbell, Treasurer.....Bath, N. Y.
Major Robert P. Bush.....Horseheads, N. Y.
Colonel Peter Sheridan.....Rochester, N. Y.
Mr. James R. Silliman.....New York, N. Y.

Commandant, Col. S. M. Morgan

Capacity of institution October 1, 1915	1,500
Average population for the nine months ending June 30, 1916	1,208 69
Net per capita cost of maintenance for the nine months eding June 30, 1916	$ 204 01
Total net cost of maintenance for the nine months ending June 30, 1916	246,582 24
Area of grounds (acres)	375.5

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A Study Room in New School (Hudson)

Acreage under cultivation	200
Number of buildings	71
Appropriated for improvements and betterments by the Legislature of 1916, Chapter 646, Laws of 1916, Part 3	$13,000 00
Reappropriated for improvements and betterments by the Legislature of 1916, Chapter 646, Laws of 1916, Part 6	807 42
Total gross expenditure for maintenance for the nine months ending June 30, 1916	248,302 89

This is an increase of $135.79 as compared with the expenditures of a similar period in the previous year.

While increases are found in salaries and wages; general supplies; fuel and light; medical supplies; lawns, roads and grounds; and miscellaneous, decreases occurring in provisions; farm and garden; clothing; furniture and furnishings; transportation of inmates and ordinary repairs and shops bring the net increase to less than $150.

The movement of the population during the nine months was as follows:

Number present October 1, 1915	1,167
Number admitted during the nine months	650
Number died during the nine months	158
Number discharged during the nine months	383
Number present June 30, 1916	1,099
Average population during the nine months	1,208.693

Improvements during the nine months are as follows:

An addition made to old icehouse for storage purposes. Repairs to slaughterhouse, including new roof and floor for it; the addition to vegetable cellar has been completed; an addition was made to the milkhouse at farm; the new horse and grain barn at farm has been completed; a new floor was put in meatroom at storehouse together with drainage for it; electric flat irons were installed in tailor shop; necessary guards and ribbon feeds for mangles located at main hospital laundries, have been installed.

A drain has been installed from garden near bridge to the river, to carry off surface water. New awnings for officers' cottages and guardhouse below the bridge, were provided.

During the flood of June 17th, about fourteen acres were covered with water from 3 to 8 feet, destroying the seeding of onions, beets, carrots, cabbage, corn, cucumbers, lettuce, radishes, spinach, cauliflower and part of the potatoes. This part of the garden had to be refitted and reseeded.

The following is a statement of the disposition of the appropriations for extraordinary repairs and improvements to July 1, 1916.

(Chapter 727, Laws of 1915.)

Extraordinary repairs and equipment.....	$15,000 00
Approvals, $15,000; no balance.	
Farm house	4,000 00
Nothing approved; balance, $4,000.	

(Chapter 728, Laws of 1915.)

Reappropriated from Chapter 791, Laws of 1913.	
Repairs and equipment, electric light plant.....	5,438 87
Approvals, $5,438.87; no balance.	
Electric elevator	480 78
Approvals, $480.78; no balance.	
Reappropriated from Chapter 790, Laws of 1913.	
Extraordinary repairs	7,090 70
Approvals $7,086.64; balance, $4.06.	

(Chapter 646, Laws of 1916, Part 6.)

Reappropriated from Chapter 531, Laws of 1914.	
Electric elevator	191 06
Nothing approved; balance, $191.06.	
Barn and vegetable cellar.....	161 86
Nothing approved; balance, $161.86.	
Reappropriated from Chapter 530, Laws of 1914.	
Reimbursing inmates	454 50
Nothing approved; balance, $454.50.	

NEW YORK STATE REFORMATORY FOR WOMEN, BEDFORD HILLS, N. Y.

(Organic Law; Chapter 637, Laws of 1892. Date of opening, May 11, 1901.)

Board of Managers.

Mr. James Wood, President.....Mount Kisco, N. Y.
Mrs. Henry Marquand, Secretary.....Bedford Hills, N. Y.
Mr. William G. Barrett, Treasurer.....Katonah, N. Y.
Mr. Charles H. Turner.....Albany, N. Y.
Miss Mary Garrett Hay.....New York City.
Mrs. Edith C. Macy.....New York City.
Mr. George B. Robinson.....Bedford Hills, N. Y.

Superintendent, Miss Helen A. Cobb.

Capacity of institution June 30, 1916 (exclusive of infants, hospital and disciplinary building)....	523
Average population for 9 months ending June 30, 1916.....	387.43
Net per capita cost of maintenance for 9 months ending June 30, 1916.....	$299 17
Total net cost of maintenance for 9 months ending June 30, 1916.....	$115,909 07
Area of grounds (acres).....	195.5
Acreage under cultivation.....	100
Number of buildings.....	38
Appropriated for improvements and betterments by the Legislature of 1916, by Chapter 646, Part 3.	$16,000 00
Reappropriated for improvements and betterments by the Legislature of 1916, by Chapter 646, Part 6.....	$20,693 52
Total gross expenditure for maintenance for the 9 months ending June 30, 1916.....	$115,989 23

This is an increase of $17,046.95 over the expenditure for a similar period in the previous year. Increases are found in all divisions of the estimate classification with the exception of clothing, and medical supplies. The population decreased 34.9.

The movement of the population during the nine months' period was as follows:

Number present October 1, 1915	402
Number admitted during the nine months	210
Number transferred during the nine months	15
Number died during the nine months	1
Number discharged during nine months	207
Number escaped during the nine months	8
Number present June 30, 1916	380
Average population for nine months	387.43

On October 1, 1915, the number of inmates was 402, and on June 30, 1916, it was 380. The operation of the system of parole by the courts has resulted in otherwise disposing of the higher class of the commitments previously sent to the Reformatory, while the proportion of those of subnormal mentality and those bordering on instanity has been increased.

Since the occupation of three of the new cottages, one of the old cottages has been greatly altered in interior arrangements and is occupied as a staff house for officers who formerly occupied rooms in cottages with inmates.

The new sewage disposal plant is proving very successful. It was originally designed for electrical treatment but that system was abandoned before installation. Chemical treatment and filtration is now used. Its operation is closely watched by inspectors of the New York City Water Supply who express their entire satisfaction with its workings. It has been found that the water of Broad Brook is purer below the institution than it is above it.

Among the new equipment there is a motor truck of three and one-half tons, a double-faced tent, 18 x 30 ft., for the babies, materials for a high fence, 210 x 60, to inclose recreation grounds in the rear of Rebecca Hall, for the use of the girls who do not have the privileges of the campus.

Repairs on farm barn have been made, a propagating house, colony houses for pigs, incubator brooders, potato planter, hay rake, grain drill, sulky cultivator and truck wagon have been provided. Strawberry plants, red raspberry, black raspberry,

rhubarb, currant bushes and hundreds of fruit bearing trees have been planted. Money for clearing up a large field of boulders and choke cherries and ploughing of same for a new young apple orchard, also 350 rods of wire fencing to replace tumbledown stone walls, and a horse and carriage for the farm superintendent's exclusive use, has been provided.

The greatest change in the institution has been the placing of girls in Rebecca Hall in single rooms and reducing the number to a population of seventy from one hundred and sixty-six.

The new nursery has been open nine months. The house itself is roomy and pleasant, and a large yard in the rear affords air and sunshine. The babies show what a good environment can do even for those who come handicapped. The infant population is thirty-one.

During the past year the work of the Laboratory of Social Hygiene has developed in three main directions. The first of these has been carried on throughout the year and is a continuation of the work of other years, that of thorough investigation along psychological and sociological lines of all new admissions to the Reformatory.

A second line of development is the study of four groups of women, of one hundred each, in four representative institutions of this State which receive women committed through the courts, and of one group of one hundred women on probation in New York City.

A third line of development is represented by the opening of a Psychopathic Hospital, associated with the Laboratory. The hospital is planned to accommodate twenty cases at a time, selected from the Reformatory population because of their need of this type of treatment. The formal opening of the hospital took place on September 23 of this year.

The following is a statement of the disposition of the appropriations for ordinary repairs and improvements to July 1, 1916.

(Chapter 727, Laws of 1915.)

Furnishings for seven cottages and hospital..... $13,000 00

Approvals, $12,807.43; balance, $192.57.

(Chapter 728, Laws of 1915.)

Reappropriated from Chapter 790, Laws of 1913.

Three fire proof cottages	$28,057 72
Approvals, $19,953.57; balance, $8,104.35.	
Three fire proof cottages, farm group	18,516 34
Approvals, $15,749.41; balance, $2,766.93.	
Hospital	6,466 77
Approvals, $6,466.77; no balance.	
Water supply	3,364 50
Approvals, $713.02; balance, $2,651.48.	
Intake and filteration plant	9,867 41
Approvals, $6,413; balance, $3,454.41.	
New boilers and piping	10,719 19
Approvals, $10,719.19; no balance.	
Steam piping and conduits	364 54
Approvals, $364.54; no balance.	
Electric plant	5,401 55
Approvals, $2,286.12; balance, $3,115.43.	
Feeder cables and electric wiring	6,687 83
Approvals, $4,636.78; balance, $2,051.05.	
Boiler house, farm group	14,055 86
Approvals, $14,040.94; balance, $14.92.	
New boiler house	10,736 70
Approvals, $10,735.25; balance, $1.45.	

(Chapter 728, Laws of 1915.)

Reappropriated from Chapter 790, Laws of 1913.

Cottage for inmates	3,497 66
Approvals, $280.86; balance, $3,216.80.	

Reappropriated from Chapter 791, Laws of 1913.

Two cottages	2,500 00
Nothing approved; balance, $2,500.	

Reappropriated from Chapter 521, Laws of 1914.

One new cottage	5,235 85
Approvals, $5,235.79; balance, $.06.	
Enlarging conduits	3,400 00
Approvals, $2,000; balance, 1,400.	

(Chapter 646, Laws of 1916, Part 3.)

Repairs	$5,000 00
Approvals, $4,275.65; balance, $724.35.	
Altering hospital for storehouse	1,000 00
Approvals, $38.20; balance, $961.80.	
Furnishings for three new cottages	3,000 00
Nothing approved; balance, $3,000.	
Ice house	2,000 00
Nothing approved; balance, $2,000.	
Road to farm group	1,000 00
Approvals, $988.25; balance, $11.75.	
Two new cottages, additional	2,500 00
Nothing approved; balance, $2,500.	
Cement for walks, two new groups of buildings	1,000 00
Nothing approved; balance, $1,000.	
Fire protection apparatus	500 00
Nothing approved; balance, $500.	

(Chapter 646, Laws of 1916, Part 6.)
Reappropriated from Chapter 531, Laws of 1914.

Sewage disposal plant	20,693 52
Approvals, $6,130; balance, $14,563.52.	

NEW YORK STATE REFORMATORY, ELMIRA, N. Y.

(Organic Law, Chapter 427, Laws of 1870. Date of opening, July 24, 1876.)

*State Board of Managers of Reformatories.**

Mr. Henry Melville, President.....New York, N. Y.
Mr. Marvin Olcott, Vice-President.....Corning, N. Y.
Mr. William C. Buck, Secretary and Treasurer..Waverly, N. Y.
Mr. Seymour Lowman.....Elmira, N. Y.
Mr. William F. Rafferty.....Kingston, N. Y.
Mr. Maurice M. Wall.....Buffalo, N. Y.
Mr. Henry J. Gaisman.....New York, N. Y.

Superintendent of Reformatories, Mr. Patrick J. McDonnell.

*Chapter 684 of the Laws of 1906, created a State Board of Managers of Reformatories which serves for the New York State Reformatory at Elmira and the Eastern New York Reformatory at Napanoch.

Capacity of institution June 30, 1916	1,384
Average population for the nine months ending June 30, 1916	1,145.41
Net per capita cost of maintenance for the nine months ending June 30, 1916	$204 26
Total net cost of maintenance for the nine months ending June 30, 1916	$233,965 04
Area of grounds (acres)	336
Acreage under cultivation	342
Acreage rented	151
Number of buildings	31
Appropriated for improvements and betterments by the Legislature of 1916, Chapter 646, Laws of 1916, Part 3	$75,000 00
Reappropriated for improvements and betterments by the Legislature of 1916, Chapter 646, Laws of 1916, Part 6	0 00
Total gross expenditure for maintenance for the nine months ending June 30, 1916	$256,976 26

This is an increase of $2,885.13 as compared with the same period in the previous year.

Increases are found in salaries and wages; clothing; fuel and light; ordinary repairs and shops; medical supplies; lawns, roads and grounds and miscellaneous. Decreases occur in provisions, general supplies; farm and garden; furniture and furnishings; transportation of inmates, and industries.

The population decreased 220.46.

The movement of the population during the nine months is as follows:

Population September 30, 1915	1,279
Admitted during the nine months	760
Transferred during the nine months	249
Paroled during the nine months	780
Discharged during the nine months	19
Died during the nine months	3
Number in institution June 30, 1916	988
Average population during the nine months	1,145.41

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Contagious Hospital (Hudson)

During the period ending June 30, 1916, less than $500 was spent. Some needed repairs were made to the armory roof and expenditures made for preliminary work in connection with construction on shop building No. 4 which was destroyed by fire in 1914.

The following is a statement of the disposition of the appropriations for ordinary repairs and improvements to July 1, 1916.

(Chapter 727, Laws of 1915.)

Construction of Shop No. 4..... $30,000 00
Approvals, $30,000; no balance.

(Chapter 728, Laws of 1915.)

Reappropriated from Chapter 790, Laws of 1913.

Repairing armory roof..... 583 62
Approvals, $480.80; balance, $102.82.

(Chapter 646, Laws of 1916, Part 3.)

Repairs 10,000 00
Approvals, $2,776.41; balance, $7,223.59.

Completion of trade school building No. 4..... 35,000 00
Approvals, $22,736.61; balance, $12,263.39.

New pavement for parade ground, etc..... 5,000 00
Approvals, $3,559.01; balance, $1,440.99.

Purchase of land, 85 58/100 acres..... 25,000 00
Approvals, $25,000; no balance.

NEW YORK STATE TRAINING SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, HUDSON, N. Y.

(Organic Law, Chapter 187, Laws of 1881, for original institution, House of of Refuge for Women. Date of opening, April 15, 1887. Changed to New York State Training School for Girls in 1904 and opened as such June 1, 1905.)

Board of Managers

Mrs. Annie Winsor Allen, President.....White Plains, N. Y.
Mr. Nathaniel H. Levi, Vice-President.....Brooklyn, N. Y.
Mr. John F. Brennan, Treasurer.....Hudson, N. Y.
Louis Van Hoesen, M. D. .....Hudson, N. Y.
Miss Mary Hinckley.....Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
Mrs. Helen Esselstyn.....Hudson, N. Y.
Mrs. Sarah Blanche Peabody.....Albany, N. Y.

Superintendent, Hortense V. Bruce, M. D.

Capacity of institution June 30, 1916	366
Average population for the nine months	348.74
Net per capita cost of maintenance for the nine months ending June 30, 1916	$312 64
Total net cost of maintenance for the nine months ending June 30, 1916	$109,028 48
Area of grounds (acres)	117.43
Number of acres under cultivation	64
Number of buildings (including new building)	31
Appropriated for improvements and betterments by the Legislature of 1916, Chapter 646, Laws of 1916, Part 3	$10,000 00
Reappropriated for improvements and betterments by the Legislature of 1916, Chapter 646, Laws of 1916, Part 6	1,491 50
Total gross expenditure for maintenance for the nine months ending June 30, 1916	$109,222 30

This is an increase of $19,370.24 as compared with the same period of the preceding year. Increases are found in all divisions of the estimate except fuel and light which decreased $500.

The population increased 33.

The movement of the population is as follows:

Population October 1, 1915	341
Received during the nine months	188
Discharged during the nine months	194
Died during the nine months	1
Population June 30, 1916 (including 8 infants)	334

There was an expenditure of $87,694.66 during the period ending June 30, 1916 from the following funds:

Retaining Wall, Repairs to Administration Building, Outside Locking Devices provided by Chapter 531, Laws of 1914.

Purchase of land and buildings, $15,000; equipment of new school house and extraordinary repairs and equipment by chapter 727 and enlargement of laundry, conduits and outside connections; boiler and equipment, feeder cables, and guard house

repairs by Chapter 728, and for buildings, construction, equipment, repairs, etc., by chapter 334, Laws of 1915.

The following is a statement of the disposition of the appropriations for ordinary repairs and improvements to July 1, 1916.

(Chapter 727, Laws of 1915.)

Telephone clock, etc.	$1,500 00
Approvals, $1, 500; no balance.	
Equipment new school house	5,000 00
Approvals, $3,905.33; balance, $1,094.67.	
Purchase of land for buildings	15,000 00
Approvals, $15,000; no balance.	
Extraordinary repairs and equipment	3,500 00
Approvals, $3.498.98; balance $1.02.	

(Chapter 334, Laws of 1915.)

Reappropriated from Chapter 790, Laws of 1913.

Buildings, construction, equipment, repairs, etc.	104,345 91
Approvals, $90,832.43; balance, $13,513.48.	

(Chapter 728, Laws of 1915.)

Reappropriated from Chapter 790, Laws of 1913.

Floors, electric lights in cottages	3,824 40
Approvals, $3,823.09; balance, $1.31.	
Conduits and outside connections	7,138 77
Approvals, $5,075.09; balance, $2,063.68.	
Laundry equipment	2,700 00
Approvals, $2,700; no balance.	
Boilers and equipment	1,837 05
Approvals, $1,836.54; balance, $0.51.	
Feeder cables	1,311 00
Approvals, $1,311 no balance.	

Reappropriated from Chapter 791, Laws of 1913.

School building	804 65
Approvals, $804.65; no balance.	

(Chapter 728, Laws of 1915.)

Reappropriated from Chapter 521, Laws of 1914.

Enlargement of laundry	2,500 00
Approvals, $2,500; no balance.	
Guard house repairs	1,379 67
Approvals, $7,379.57; balance $0.10.	

(Chapter 646, Laws of 1916, Part 3.)

Repairs	$5,000 00
Approvals, $3,063.46; balance, $1,936.54.	
Stokers for boilers	2,500 00
Approvals, $40.70; balance, $2,459.30.	
Fire apparatus and additional fire protection	2,500 00
Nothing approved; balance, $2,500.	

(Chapter 646, Laws of 1916, Part 6.)

Reappropriated from Chapter 180, Laws of 1914.

Razing Stuyvesant Hospital and old ice house	1,491 50
Approvals, $400; balance, $1,091.50.	

STATE AGRICULTURAL AND INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL, INDUSTRY, N. Y.

(Organic Law, Chapter 143, Laws of 1846 for original institution, State Industrial School at Rochester; date of opening original institution 1846. Law creating present institution Chapter 527, Laws of 1902. Present institution opened in 1906.)

*Board of Managers**

Mrs. Warham Whitney, President.....Rochester, N. Y.
Mr. Thomas L. Quigley, First Vice-Pres.....Buffalo, N. Y.
Mr. William H. Chamberlain.....Kanona, N. Y.
Mr. Charles F. Wray, Treasurer.....Rochester, N. Y.
Mr. James E. Lockington.....Lima, N. Y.
Mr. John W. Henry.....Buffalo, N. Y.
Mr. George T. Roche .....Rochester, N. Y.
Mr. Herbert S. Weet.....Rochester, N. Y.
Mr. George W. Dunn.....Webster, N. Y.
Mr. George E. Peer.....Chili Station, N. Y.
Mr. Eugene Raines .....Rochester, N. Y.
Mr. John McKie .....Rochester, N. Y.
Mr. William C. Barry.....Rochester, N. Y.
John M. Lee, M. D.....Rochester, N. Y.
Mr. Edmund Lyon.....Rochester, N. Y.

Acting Superintendent, Morris J. Carr.

*Board of Managers increased to fifteen members by chapter 121, Laws of 1915, amending the State Charities Law.

Capacity of institution June 30, 1916	782
Average population for the 9 months ending June 30, 1916	740.55
Net per capita cost of maintenance for the 9 months ending June 30, 1916	$237 27
Total net cost of maintenance for the 9 months ending June 30, 1916	$175,711 21
Area of grounds (acres)	1,432⅔
Acreage under cultivation	1,096⅔
Number of buildings	176
Appropriated for improvements and betterments by the Legislature of 1916, Chapter 646, Laws of 1916, Part 3	$39,300 00
Reappropriated for improvements and betterments by the Legislature of 1916, Chapter 646, Laws of 1916, Part 6	.....
Total gross cost of maintenance for the 9 months ending June 30, 1916	$177,370 22

This is an increase of $2,244.02 as compared with the expenditure for the same period of the preceding year. The per capita increase was 38 cents. The population increased 8.21.

Most notable among the increases in maintenance expenditure for the 9 months ending June 30, 1916, was that of furniture and furnishings, and clothing; these increases amounted to over $3,000, but decreases in other divisions of the estimate reduced the total increase to the amount named, $2,244.02.

The boys, numbering in the neighborhood of 750, had a per capita expenditure for clothing of $17.12 which was 86 cents more than was spent during a similar period in the preceding year. The clothing expenditure was $12,680 for the nine months. The per capita cost of clothing for a similar period in the last four years was $20, $17, $16, and $17.

Regarding the food supply the per capita expenditure was $28.30 and that of home product,— food consumption $37.45 or $65.75, for food per capita.

The movement of the population for the 9 months ending June 30, was as follows:

Number of inmates in the school October 1, 1915	731
Number of inmates admitted during the fiscal year	504
Received on new commitments	378
Re-commitments	14
Returned for violation of parole	56
Returned escapes	56
Number of inmates discharged during year	436
Paroled to parents or guardians	345
Paroled to employers	68
Discharged by court order	3
Died	1
Surrendered to court	4
Sent out of State	14
Returned to Helper's Home	1
Escapes	63
Number of inmates in School July 1, 1916	736

The improvements and betterments cost the State $12,551.00 during the nine months and included agricultural developments, additions and alterations and furnishings to hospital, drain tile, piping and water mains, sewage disposal, installation of electric motors, repairs to barns and other extraordinary repairs and equipment.

The following is a statement of the disposition of the appropriations for extraordinary repairs and improvements to July 1, 1916:

(Chapter 727, Laws of 1915.)

Furnishings for addition to hospital	$1,000 00
Approvals, $997.70 balance, $2.30.	
Extraordinary repairs and equipment	2,000 00
Approvals, $1,998.71; balance, $1.29.	
Repairs to barn	2,000 00
Approvals, $1,995.97; balance, $4.03.	

Sewage disposal	$1,000 00
Approvals, $519.63; balance, $480.37.	
Piping and water mains	1,600 00
Approvals, $1,599.84; balance, $0.16.	
Farm drain tile	500 00
Approvals, $499.93; balance, $0.07.	
Tents and prizes	100 00
Approvals, $99.56; balance, $0.44.	
Installation of electric motors	1,072 50
Approvals, $1,071.24; balance, $1.26.	

(Chapter 728, Laws of 1915.)

Reappropriated from Chapter 521, Laws of 1914.

School books and apparatus	457 52
Approvals, $457.07; balance, $0.45.	
Alterations and addtions to hospital	9,919 45
Approvals, $9,808.08 balance, $111.37.	
Farm drain tile	630 00
Approvals, $628.58; balance, $1.42.	

(Chapter 646, Laws of 1916, Part 3.)

Construction of roads, etc	2,000 00
Approvals, $1,977.50; balance, $2.50.	

(Chapter 646, Laws of 1916, Part 3.)

Repairs	6,800 00
Approvals, $5,755.69; balance, $1,044.31.	
Construction new fire proof cottages for boys	12,000 00
Nothing approved; balance, $12,000.	
Enlarging under pass and putting in overhead crossing	15,000 00
Nothing approved; balance, $15,000.	
Heating plant at storeroom	1,000 00
Approvals, $977.53; balance, $22.47.	
Addition to dairy buildings	2,500 00
Approvals, $2,274.78; balance, $225.22.	

THOMAS INDIAN SCHOOL, IROQUOIS, N. Y.

(Organic Law, Chapter 233, Laws of 1855 for original institution, Thomas Asylum for Orphan and Destitute Indian Children. Date of opening, May, 1856. Name changed March 17, 1905, to Thomas Indian School.)

Board of Managers

Mr. William S. Lawton, President.....Lawton, N. Y.
Herman Johnson, M. D., Secretary.....Gowanda, N. Y.
Mr. William F. Woodward.....Gowanda, N. Y.
Mr. William Hatch.....Akron, N. Y.
Mrs. Josephine M. Sisson.....Collins, N. Y.
Mr. Walter S. Kennedy.....Gowanda, N. Y.
Mr. Grant Mt. Pleasant.....Iroquois, N. Y.

Superintendent and Treasurer, Mrs. Emily P. Lincoln.

Capacity of institution June 30, 1916.....	181
Average population for nine months ending June 30, 1916	195.24
Net per capita cost of maintenance for the nine months ending June 30, 1916.....	$205 44
Total net cost of maintenance for the nine months ending June 30, 1916.....	$40,109 38
Area of grounds (acres).....	100
Acreage under cultivation.....	152
Number of acres rented.....	120
Appropriated for improvements and betterments by the Legislature of 1916, Chapter 646, Laws 1916, Part 3.....	$10,200 00
Reappropriated for improvements and betterments by the Legislature of 1916, Chapter 646, Laws of 1916, Part 6.....	$1,509 64
Total gross expenditure for maintenance for the 9 months ending June 30, 1916.....	$40,218 95

This in an increase of $4,430.98. Increases occur in every division of the estimate except medical supplies which shows a slight decrease. There is a slight per capita decrease in the per capita of farm and garden.

The population increased 1.80.

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Young Orchards on One of Colony Farms (Industry)

The movement of the population during the 9 months ending June 30, 1916, was as follows:

	Boys	Girls	Tota
Number of pupils enrolled in institution October 1, 1915	77	99	176
Number of pupils admitted during the nine months			30
Number of pupils discharged during the nine months			8
Number of pupils in institution June 30 1916	91	107	198

The improvements and betterments accomplished during the nine months ending June 30, 1916, cost the State $5,873.16.

For several years requests for money to repair or renew connecting corridors between buildings was made without avail until the Legislature of 1914 provided $5,000 to use for this purpose. As the sum was inadequate to meet contract prices, it was determined to do this work so far as possible under estimate, employing regular employes. An additional $1,000 was requested and appropriated to finish the corridors. Great pride is manifested in the improved appearance of the institution evidenced by photos shown elsewhere in this report, as well as in the elimination of constant danger of injury to all connected with the institution.

As funds for an addition to dairy barn was also inadequate to meet contract prices, this work was also started with employes and inmate labor and it is thought can be completed within the amount of appropriation. This addition is in process of construction.

The following is a statement of the disposition of the appropriations for extraordinary repairs and improvements to July 1, 1916:

(Chapter 727, Laws of 1915.)

Reconstruction of corridors..... $5,000 00

Approvals, $4,998.68; balance, $1.32.

(Chapter 728, Laws of 1915.)

Reappropriated from Chapter 790, Laws of 1913.

Ice house, dairy room, etc..... 7,500 00

Nothing approved; balance, $7,500.

(Chapter 646, Laws of 1916, Part 3.)

Repairs	$4,500 00
Approvals, $4,166.35; balance, $333.65.	
Completion of corridors connecting administration building	1,000 00
Approvals, $302.70; balance, $697.30.	
Additional, dairy barn	2,500 00
Approvals, $2,462.18; balance, $37.82.	
Installation of new boiler, 150 H. P	2,200 00
Approvals, $2,199.67; balance, $0.33.	

(Chapter 646, Laws of 1916, Part 6.)

Reappropriated from Chapter 531, Laws of 1914.

Silo and addition to dairy barn	1,509 64
Approvals, $1,509.47; balance, $0.17.	

EASTERN NEW YORK REFORMATORY, NAPANOCH, N. Y.

(Organic Law, Chapter 336, Laws of 1892. Date of opening, October 1, 1900. Transferred from Prison Department to Fiscal Supervisor of State Charities in 1907.)

*State Board of Managers of Reformatories**

Mr. Henry Melville, President.....New York, N. Y.
Mr. Marvin Olcott, Vice-President.....Corning, N. Y.
Mr. William F. Rafferty, Treasurer.....Kingston, N. Y.
Mr. William C. Buck, Secretary.....Waverly, N. Y.
Mr. Seymour Lowman.....Elmira, N. Y.
Mr. Maurice M. Wall.....Buffalo, N. Y.
Mr. Henry J. Gaisman.....New York, N. Y.
Superintendent of Reformatories, Mr. Patrick J. McDonnell.

Capacity of institution June 30, 1916	496
Average population for nine months ending June 30, 1916	382.36
Net per capita cost of maintenance for the nine months ending June 30, 1916	$245 79
Total net cost of maintenance for the nine months ending June 30, 1916	$93,979 58

*Chapter 684 of the Laws of 1906, created a State Board of Managers of Reformatories which serves for the New York State Reformatory at Elmira and the Eastern New York Reformatory at Napanoch.

Area of grounds (acres)	294
Acreage under cultivation	40
Number of buildings	19
In process of construction (hospital)	1
Appropriated for improvements and betterments by the Legislature of 1916, Chapter 646, Laws of 1916, Part 3	$40,500 00
Reappropriated for improvements and betterments by the Legislature of 1916, Chapter 646, Laws of 1916, Part 3	.....
Total gross cost of maintenance for the nine months ending June 30, 1916	$94,155 77

This is an increase of $6,969.18 as compared with the corresponding nine months of the preceding year. The increases are general throughout the estimate, decreased expenditures occurring only in farm and garden and lawns, roads and grounds.

The population decreased 69.63.

The movement of the population for the nine months was as follows:

Number present October 1, 1915	376
Admitted during the nine months	292
Transferred during the nine months	18
Paroled during the nine months	297
Discharged during the nine months	25
Average population for the nine months	382.36

The improvements and betterments accomplished during the period ending June 30, 1916, amounted to $7,247.94. This expenditure covers the practical completion of sewers and surface drains; installation of offices; plumbing in cell blocks; grading and constructing roads throughout institutional yard, and commencing work on new hospital building which is to be built wholly by inmates under competent instruction and guidance.

Chapter 646, Laws of 1916, provided for the acquisition of land adjacent to the institution by appropriating $3,500. Two

parcels of land were purchased, one containing 17.215 acres and the other .824 acres, or a trifle over 18 acres. This land is to be adapted for farming.

The following is a statement of the disposition of the appropriations for ordinary repairs and improvements to July 1, 1916:

(Chapter 727, Laws of 1915.)

Construction of hospital building	$20,000 00
Approvals, $19,940.07; balance, $59.93.	
Surface drains and sewers	2,000 00
Approvals, $1,999.90, balance, $0.10	
Extraordinary repairs and equipment	2,000 00
Approvals, $1,999.65; balance, $0.35.	

(Chapter 646, Laws of 1916, Part 3.)

Repairs	2,000 00
Approvals, $1,507.43; balance, $492.57.	
Plumbing in cell blocks	5,000 00
Approvals, $4,924.35; balance, $75.65.	
Construction of new hospital	30,000 00
Nothing approved; balance, $30,000.	
Purchase of farm lands	3,500 00
Approvals, $3,500.00; no balance.	

NEW YORK STATE CUSTODIAL ASYLUM FOR FEEBLE-MINDED WOMEN, NEWARK, N. Y.

(Organic Law, 1878, Date of opening 1878.)

Board of Managers

Albert W. Beaven, D. D., President.....Rochester, N. Y.
Mr. James A. Randall, Secretary.....Syracuse, N. Y.
Dr. N. L. McDonald, Treasurer.....Newark, N. Y.
Mrs. Sarah F. S. Armstrong.....Penn Yan, N. Y.
Mrs. Henry F. Burton .....Rochester, N. Y.
Mr. Frank L. Waldorf.....Clyde, N. Y.
Mrs. Gertrude A. Moss.....Rochester, N. Y.

Superintendent, Ethan A. Nevin, M. D.

Capacity of institution June 30, 1916	855
Average population for nine months ending June 30, 1916	851.76

Net per capita cost of maintenance for the nine months ending June 30, 1916	$125 43
Total net cost of maintenance for the nine months ending June 30, 1916	$106,833 54
Area of grounds (acres)	103.44
Acreage under cultivation	25
Number of buildings	29
Number of buildings in course of construction	2
Appropriation for improvements and betterments by the Legislature of 1916, Chapter 646, Laws of 1916, Part 3	$40,000 00
Reappropriated for improvements and betterments by the Legislature of 1916, Chapter 646, Laws of 1916, Part 6	$575 16
Total gross expenditure for maintenance for the nine months ending June 30, 1916	$106,881 96

This is an increase of $8,147.03 as compared with the expenditure for a similar period of the preceding year.

Increases are found in salaries and wages, provisions, general supplies, clothing, furniture and furnishing, transportation of inmates, fuel and light, ordinary repairs and shops, medical supplies, and miscellaneous, while decreases occur in farm and garden and lawns, roads and grounds.

The population increased 31.92.

The movement of the population during the nine months follows:

Number present October 1, 1915	852
Number admitted during nine months ending June 30, 1916	23
Number transferred during nine months ending June 30, 1916	.....
Number died during nine months ending June 30, 1916	5
Number discharged during the nine months ending June 30, 1916	15
Population June 30, 1916	855
Average population for the nine months	851.76

Improvements and betterments accomplished during the nine months ending June 30, 1916, aggregated an expenditure of $60,288.31. The new building named "Burnham Cottage" is practically completed, and it is expected will comfortably accommodate 120. The new hospital, capacity of 75, is practically finished.

Construction on additions and alterations to boiler house is under way, as is an elevated water tank and filtration plant for purifying the soft water supply.

The following is a statement of the disposition of the appropriations for extraordinary repairs and improvements to July 1, 1916:

(Chapter 727, Laws of 1915.)

Addition to boiler house, etc.	$62,000 00
Approvals, $61,896.70; balance, $103.30.	
Engine for dynamo room	4,000 00
Approvals, $3,441.00; balance, $559.00.	
Farm barn	3,500 00
Nothing approved; balance $3,500.	
Extending intake and rearranging canal pump	2,389 55
Approvals, $1,519.18; balance, $870.37.	

(Chapter 728, Laws of 1915.)

Reappropriated from Chapter 791, Laws of 1913.

One cottage	59,936 50
Approvals, $56,166.20; balance, $3,770.28.	
Hospital	59,978 25
Approvals, $51,194.04; balance, $8,784.21.	
Employees building	812 04
Approvals, $783.02; balance, $29.02.	

Reappropriated from Chapter 790, Laws of 1913.

Canal pump intake, etc.	2,532 02
Approvals, $2,529.41; balance, $2.61.	
Conduit sewer mains and electric feeders	6,750 00
Approvals, $6,749.72; balance, $0.28.	

(Chapter 646, Laws of 1916, Part 3.)

Repairs	5,000 00
Approvals, $4,327.84; balance, $672.16.	

(Chapter 646, Laws of 1916, Part 3.)

Filter and water purification plant, etc. (authorized $15,000)	7,500 00
Nothing approved; balance, $7,500.	
Elevated water tank	10,000 00
Approvals, $47.55; balance, $9,952.45.	
Equipment, cottage for 92 inmates	7,500 00
Approvals, $4,955.71; balance, $2,544.29.	
Equipment for new hospital	7,500 00
Approvals, $3,840.92; balance, $3,659.08.	
Additional laundry equipment	2,500 00
Approvals, $2,365.46; balance, $134.54.	
(Chapter 646, Laws of 1916, Part 6.)	
Reappropriated from Chapter 531, Laws of 1914.	
Farm equipment	575 16
Approvals, $356.22; balance, $218.94.	

NEW YORK STATE WOMAN'S RELIEF CORPS HOME, OXFORD, N. Y.

(Organic Law, Chapter 468, Laws of 1894; Date of opening, May 3, 1897.)

Board of Managers

Mrs. Georgiana Griffith, President.....New York, N. Y.
Mrs. Laura B. Clark, Vice-President.....Oxford, N. Y.
Mrs. Mary E. Seely, Secretary.....New York, N. Y.
Mr. Charles W. Brown, Treasurer.....Oxford, N. Y.
Mr. John H. Forey.....Syracuse, N. Y.
Mrs. Ella B. Scott.....New York, N. Y.
Col. William A. Boyd.....New York, N. Y.

Superintendent, Col. James S. Graham.

Capacity of institution June 30, 1916	220
Average population for nine months ending June 30, 1916	206.46
Net per capita cost of maintenance for the nine months ending June 30, 1916	$210 70
Total net cost of maintenance for the nine months ending June 30, 1916	$43,502 14

Area of grounds (acres)	165.88
Acreage under cultivation	71.20
Number of buildings	8
Appropriated for improvements and betterments by the Legislature of 1916, Chapter 646, Laws of 1916, Part 3	$4,500 00
Reappropriated for improvemnts and betterments by the Legislature of 1916, Chapter 646, Laws of 1916, Part 6	$361 21
Total gross expenditure for maintenance for the nine months ending June 30, 1916	$43,704 94

This is an increase of $4,863.24 as compared with similar period of preceding year. There is an increase found in each division into which maintenance is divided. While the expenditure shows an increase the per capita cost of salaries and wages shows a decrease.

The population increased 10.27.

The movement of the population during the nine months October, 1915, to July, 1916, follows:

	Men	Women	Total
Number in Home October 1, 1915	31	174	205
Admitted during the nine months	12	34	46
Readmitted during the nine months	2	9	11
Discharged during the nine months	7	23	30
Died during the nine months	3	16	19
Membership June 30, 1916	32	181	213

The expenditure for improvements and betterments during this period was $12,796.30 and included work on addition to hospital building, new dynamo, electric elevator, completing electric engine and dynamo and extraordinary repairs and equipment.

A farm comprising upwards of 70 acres was purchased in April 1916. There are springs on this land which make it valuable to the institution as a source of water supply. Part of the property is tillable and the balance affords additional pasture land. There is a small dwelling house on the property of no material value

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Contagious Hospital (Industry)

but there is a barn in good condition and sufficiently near to be of practical value to the institution. The purchase price was $4,500.

The following is a statement of the disposition of the appropriations for extraordinary repairs and improvements to July 1, 1916:

(Chapter 727, Laws of 1915.)

Sewage disposal plant	$5,000 00
Approvals, $4,596.40; balance, $403.60.	
Water Supply, Pumps etc.	2,400 00
Approvals, $2,400; no balance.	
Extraordinary repairs and equipment	3,000 00
Approvals, $2,991.79; balance, $8.21.	

(Chapter 728, Laws of 1915.)

Reappropriated from Chapter 791, Laws of 1913.	
Water Supply	1,720 95
Approvals, $1,716.45; balance, $4.50.	
Reappropriated from Chapter 521, Laws of 1914.	
Addition to Hospital	3,251 54
Approvals, $2,521.36; balance, $730.18.	

(Chapter 646, Laws of 1916, Part 3.)

Repairs	4,000 00
Approvals, $2,539.32; balance, $1,406.68.	
Water supply	500 00
Approvals, $492.97; balance, $7.03.	

(Chapter 646, Laws of 1916, Part 6.)

Reappropriated from Chapter 521, Laws of 1914.	
Electric engine and dynamo	66 50
Approvals, $66.50; no balance.	
New Dynamo	67 85
Approvals, $67.85; no balance.	
Reappropriated from Chapter 251, Laws of 1914.	
Purchase of farm	226 86
Approvals, $226.86; no balance.	

NEW YORK HOUSE OF REFUGE, RANDALL'S ISLAND, N. Y.

(Organic Laws, Chapter 126, Laws of 1824. Date of opening, January 21, 1825.)

Board of Managers

Mr. Isaac Townsend, President.....New York, N. Y.
Dr. Stuyvesant F. Morris, Vice-President....New York, N. Y.
Mr. E. W. Bloomingdale, Vice-President....New York, N. Y.
Mr. Evert Jansen Wendell, Secretary.....New York, N. Y.
Mr. Winthrop Burr, Treasurer.....New York, N. Y.
Mr. William B. Osgood Field.....New York, N. Y.
Mr. Richard M. Hoe.....New York, N. Y.
Mr. J. J. Townsend.....New York, N. Y.
Mr. William I. Walter.....New York, N. Y.
Mr. J. Sanford Barnes.....New York, N. Y.
Mr. James Barnes.....New York, N. Y.
Mr. Gordon Knox Bell.....New York, N. Y.
Dr. J. E. Dearden.....New York, N. Y.
Mr. T. Pearsall Field.....New York, N. Y.
Mr. Peter T. Barlow.....New York, N. Y.
Mr. Charles C. Auchincloss.....New York, N. Y.
Mr. Richard M. Hurd.....New York, N. Y.
Mr. J. Mayhew Wainwright.....New York, N. Y.
Dr. Ernest Fahnestock.....New York, N. Y.
Mr. Ira Barrows.....New York, N. Y.
Mr. Charles K. Beekman.....New York, N. Y.

Superintendent, Col. Edward C. Barber.

Capacity of institution June 30, 1916.....	1,000
Average population for the nine months ending June 30, 1916.....	781.45
Net per capita cost of maintenance for the nine months ending June 30, 1916.....	$202 93
Total net cost of maintenance for the nine months ending June 30, 1916.....	$158,578 82
Aera of grounds (acres).....	37.5
Acreage under cultivation.....	10
Number of buildings.....	21

Appropriated for improvements and betterments by the Legislature of 1916, Chapter 646, Laws of 1916, Part 3	$20,000 00
Reappropriated for improvements and betterments by the Legislature of 1916, Chapter 646, Laws of 1916, Part 6	$2,400 71
Total gross expenditure for the nine months ending June 30, 1916	$162,407 24

This is an increase of $28,356.35 over the expenditure for a similar period in the foregoing year. Increases are found generally in all divisions of the estimate and range from $11 to $7,000.

The population decreased 36.95.

The movement of the population follows:

Population October 1, 1915	832
Received during the nine months	404
Paroled during the nine months	495
Transferred during the nine monthhs	2
Died during the nine months	1
Otherwise discharged	11
Number in institution June 30, 1916	727
Average population during the nine months	781.45

An expenditure of $12,217.79 was made for improvements and betterments. This expenditure covered extraordinary repairs to buildings and plant; alterations, fire equipment etc.

The following is a statement of the disposition of the appropriations for extraordinary repairs and improvements to July 1, 1916:

(Chapter 272, Laws of 1915.)

Extraordinary repairs and equipment	$2,000 00
Approvals, $1,470.10; balance, $529.90.	
Repairs and docks	2,000 00
Approvals, $1,999.13; balance, $87.	

New floors, metal ceilings, etc..... $2,000 00
Approvals, $1,999.75; balance, $0.25.
Repairs and alterations fourth hall..... 1,000 00
Approvals, $918.69; balance, $81.32.
Equipment for trade schools etc..... 3,000 00
Approvals, $2,521.96; balance, $478.04.

(Chapter 646, Laws of 1916, Part 3.)

Repairs 15,000 00
Approvals, $5,658.67; balance, $9,341.33.
Altering and enlarging reception quarantinne quarters 5,000 00
Nothing approved; balance, $5,000.

(Chapter 646, Laws of 1916, Part 6.)

Reappropriation from Chapter 531, Laws of 1914.
Removing cells 2,400 71
Approved, $590.33; balance, $1,809.38.

NEW YORK STATE HOSPITAL FOR THE TREATMENT OF INCIPIENT PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS, RAY BROOK

(Organic Law, Chapter 426, Laws of 1900. Date of opening, July 1, 1904.)

Board of Trustees

Linsly R. Williams, M. D., President.....New York, N. Y.
Erastus Corning, Secretary .....Albany, N. Y.
Mr. Frank C. Hooper.....North River, N. Y.
Rev. C. A. Ritchie.....Binghamton, N. Y.
Jacob Miller, M. D.....Buffalo N. Y.
John Hurley, Ph.D.....Little Falls, N. Y.
Frank Erdwurn, M. D.....New York, N. Y.

Superintendent, Albert H. Garvin, M. D.

Capacity of institution June 30, 1916..... 308
Average population for the nine months ending June 30, 1916..... 297.23
Net per capita cost of maintenance for the nine months ending June 30, 1916..... $176 86

Total net cost of maintenance for the nine months ending June 30, 1916	$52,568 42
Area of grounds (acres)	516
Acreage under cultivation	10
Number of buildings	40
Appropriated for improvements and betterments, chapter 646, Laws of 1916, Part 3	$4,000 00
Reappropriated for improvements and betterments, Chapter 646, Laws of 1916. Part 6	.....
Total gross cost of maintenance for the nine months ending June 30, 1916	$115,577 43

This is an increase of $7,456.14 as compared with similar nine months of preceding year. Increases prevail throughout the estimate except the division of farm and garden which decreased $469.16. The population increased 6.48.

The movement of the population during the nine months was as follows:

Number in hospital October 1, 1915	310
Number admitted during the nine months	418
Number discharged during the nine months	408
Number died during the nine months	16
Number in hospital June 30, 1916	333
Average population for the nine months	297.23

But $86.00 was expended for betterments and improvements during the nine months ending June 30, 1916, and this amount was for work on toilet sections.

The following is a statement of the disposition of the appropriations for ordinary repairs and improvements to July 1, 1916:

(Chapter 646, Laws of 1916, Part 3.)

Repairs	$4,000 00

Approvals, $3,769.85; balance, $230.15.

ROME STATE CUSTODIAL ASYLUM, ROME, N. Y.

(Organic Law, Chapter 43, Laws of 1893. Date of opening, May, 1894.)

Board of Managers

Mr. Frank Blake, President.....Clinton, N. Y.
Mr. Cyrus J. Severance, Vice-President.....Mannsville, N. Y.
William B. Reid, M. D., Secretary.....Rome, N. Y.
John D. George, M. D.....Verona, N. Y.
Charles R. Mahady, M. D.....Rome, N. Y.
Mr. James A. Douglass.....Oriskany Falls, N. Y.
Mr. George H. Brown.....Rome, N. Y.

Superintendent and Treasurer, Dr. Charles Bernstein.

Capacity of institution June 30, 1916, men, 950; women 350; total, 1,300.

Average population for the nine months ending June 30, 1916.....	1,569 64
Net per capita cost of maintenance for the nine months ending June 30, 1916.....	$126 08
Total net cost of maintenance for the nine months ending June 30, 1916.....	$197,893 81
Area of grounds (acres).....	594.83
Acreage under cultivation.....	518.50
Acreage leased.....	273
Number of buildings.....	34
Number of buildings under construction.....	1
Appropriated for improvements and betterments by the Legislature of 1916, Chapter 646, Laws of 1916, Part 3.....	$22,000 00
Reappropriated for improvements and betterments by the Legislature of 1916, Chapter 646, Laws of 1916, Part 6.....	$108,305 52
Total gross expenditure for maintenance for the nine months ending June 30, 1916.....	$199,225 39

This is an increase of $19,469.87. Increases prevail generally throughout the estimate with the exception of furniture and furnishings and ordinary repairs and shops, which decreased in their expenditure, $1,341.15 and $505.85 respectively.

The population increased 55.32.

The movement of the population during the nine months was as follows:

	Male	Female	Total
Number in institution October 1, 1915	1,016	547	1,563
Admitted during the nine months...	101	85	186
Discharged during the nine months...	69	34	103
Died during the nine months.....	28	22	50
Remaining in institution July 1, 1916.	1,020	576	1,596

Average population during the nine months, 1,596.64.

An expenditure of $90,638.90 was made for improvements and betterments during the nine months ending June 30, 1916. The new infirmary building is still incomplete although some progress in construction has been made.

Three new 150 h. p. boilers were installed with institution labor; new plumbing placed in two water sections; two bath rooms provided for farm colonies and plans perfected for a new 75 k. w. dynamo in electric light plant and electric elevator in the new building.

A barn 60 by 140 feet has been built to replace the one destroyed by fire; a new milk house and two silos are included in list of improvements.

Sidewalks and paving have been provided and a second garage built.

The following is a statement of the disposition of the appropriations for extraordinary repairs and improvements to July 1, 1916:

(Chapter 727, Laws of 1915.)

Extraordinary repairs and equipment.....	$5,000 00
Approvals, $4,998.25; balance, $1.75.	
Water pipes over Barge canal.....	1,500 00
Approvals, $1,487.45; balance, $12.55.	
Toilet section, Building G.....	5,000 00
Approvals, $4,757.85; balance, $242.15.	
Addition to boiler house and equipment.....	20,000 00
Approvals, $10,124.52; balance, $9,875.48.	

(Chapter 726, Laws of 1915.)

To reimburse Charles Bernstein..... 800 00

Approvals, $800; no balance.

(Chapter 728, Laws of 1915.)

Reappropriated from Chapter 790, Laws of 1913.

Toilet section, building G..... 2,500 00

Approvals, $2,499.76; balance, $0.24.

(Chapter 646, Laws of 1916, Part 3.)

Repairs..... 5,000 00

Approvals, $4,995.05; balance, $4.95.

Equipment and furniture for new ward building.. 15,000 00

Approvals, $14,971.50; balance, $28.50.

Additional bakery equipment..... 2,000 00

Approvals, $470.50; balance, $1,529.50.

(Chapter 646, Laws of 1916, Part 6.)

Reappropriated from Chapter 521, Laws of 1914.

Reconstruction, etc., buildings E and D..... 24,973 79

Approvals, $2.25; balance, $24,971.54.

Reappropriated from Chapter 531, Laws of 1914.

Construction dormitory building..... 83,331 73

Approvals, $81,596.97; balance, $1,734.76.

CRAIG COLONY FOR EPILEPTICS, SONYEA, N. Y.

(Organic Law, Chapter 363, Laws of 1894. Date of opening, January 27, 1896.)

Board of Managers

Mr. Percy L. Lang, President.....Waverly, N. Y.
Mr. Barney S. Beuerlein, Secretary.....Mount Morris, N. Y.
Frederick Peterson, M. D.....New York, N. Y.
Mr. William T. Biggs.....Trumansburg, N. Y.
Mr. Daniel B. Murphy.....Rochester, N. Y.
Mrs. Louise L. Van Rensselaer.....Albany, N. Y.
J. Ramsey Hunt, M. D.....New York, N. Y.

Medical Superintendent, William T. Shanahan, M. D.

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New Corridors Connecting Buildings (Iroquois)

Capacity of institution June 30, 1916 (normal) . . .	1,450
Average population for the nine months ending June 30, 1916	1,463.21
Net per capita cost of maintenance for the nine months ending June 30, 1916	$164 99
Total net cost of maintenance for the nine months ending June 30, 1916	$241,420 10
Area of grounds (acres)	1,898.5
Acreage under cultivation	720
Number of buildings	96
Number of buildings under construction	2
Appropriated for improvements and betterments by the Legislature of 1916, Chapter 646, Laws of 1916, Part 3	$40,000 00
Reappropriated for improvements and betterments by the Legislature of 1916, Chapter 646, Laws of 1916, Part 6	. . . . .
Total gross cost of maintenance during the nine months ending June 30, 1916	$272,020 74

This is an increase of $30,002.51 over the corresponding period of the preceding year. With the exception of industries which decreased $108.59, the increases are found in every division of the estimate, varying from $45.51 for transportation of inmates to $12, 575.03 for ordinary, repairs and shops.

The population increased 19.09.

The movement of the population was as follows:—

	Male	Female	Total
Population October 1, 1915	797	680	1477
Admitted during the nine months	93	49	142
Discharged during the nine months . . .	43	14	57
Died during the nine months	64	32	96
Number in institution June 30, 1916 .	783	683	1466

Daily average population during the nine months 1,463.21.

The expenditure for improvements and betterments accomplished during the period was $15,931.72. Much repair work

was done, plumbing installed, fire equipment provided; walks constructed; painting in various parts of institution, tool and wagon shed enlarged, new motor installed for soap machinery in laundry and various items of repairs and equipment.

The four cottages for employees were completed and a new X-ray apparatus was installed in the hospital. A new pump and machinery was provided for the power house.

The following is a statement of the disposition of appropriations for extraordinary repairs and improvements to July 1, 1916:

(Chapter 727, Laws of 1915.)

Employees' cottage and connections.....	$3,300 00
Approvals, $3,295.89; balance, $4.11.	

(Chapter 728, Laws of 1915.)

Reappropriated from Chapter 790, Laws of 1913.	
Improving water supply and sewage disposal plant.	2,459 78
Approvals, $2,456.78; balance, $3.00.	
Central power and heating plant.....	15,986 30
Approvals, $15,973.50; balance, $12.80.	
Reappropriated from Chapter 791, Laws of 1913.	
Four cottages	1,311 89
Approvals, $1,311.37; balance, $0.52.	
Reapproriated from Chapter 521, Laws of 1914.	
Improving water supply	3,142 07
Approvals, $3,142.07; no balance.	

(Chapter 646, Laws of 1916, Part 3.)

Repairs.....	10,000 00
Approvals, $9,915.57; balance, $84.43.	
Construction of dormitories (authorized $80,000).	20,000 00
Nothing approved; balance, $80,000.	
Water supply (authorized $25,000).....	5,000 00
Approvals, $85.32; balance, $24,914.68.	
Cold storage plant and equipment (authorized $35,000)	5,000 00
Approvals, $17,559.33; balance, $17,440.67.	

SYRACUSE STATE INSTITUTION FOR FEEBLE-MINDED CHILDREN, SYRACUSE, N. Y.

(Organic Law, Chapter 502, Laws of 1851. Date of opening, October 1, 1851.)

Board of Managers

William A. Kelley, D. D. S., President.....Lowville, N. Y.
Mrs. Charles E. Crouse, Secretary.....Syracuse, N. Y.
Edward S. Van Duyn, M. D.....Syracuse, N. Y.
Mr. Walter W. Cheney.....Manlius, N. Y.
Rt. Rev. John Grimes .....Syracuse, N. Y.
Mr. Ralph S. Bowen.....Syracuse, N. Y.
Mr. Edward K. Butler.....Syracuse, N. Y.
Superintendent and Treasurer, O. Howard Cobb, M. D.

Capacity of institution June 30, 1916.....	600
Average population for the nine months ending June 30, 1916	605.37
Net per capita cost of maintenance for the nine months ending June 30, 1916.....	$142 07
Total net cost of maintenance for the nine months ending June 30, 1916.....	$86,005 01
Area of grounds (acres).....	274
Acreage under cultivation.....	212
Number of buildings.....	36
Appropriated for improvements and betterments by the Legislature of 1916, Chapter 646, Laws of 1916, Part 3.....	$16,500 00
Reappropriated for improvements and betterments by the Legislature of 1916, Chapter 646, Laws of 1916, Part 6.....	.....
Total gross expenditure for maintenance for the nine months ending June 30, 1916.....	$98,315 19

This is an increase of $5,039.80. Increases are found in salaries and wages; general supplies; farm and garden; transportation of inmates; fuel and light; ordinary repairs and shops; medical supplies; industries, and miscellaneous. Decreases occur in provisions; clothing; furniture and furnishings; and lawns, roads and grounds: The population increased 7.64.

The movement of the population was as follows:

	Boys	Girls	Total
Population October 1, 1915.....	302	315	617
Absent on vacation.....	16	2	18
Admitted during the nine months....	13	27	40
Discharged during the nine months..	16	13	29
Died during the nine months.....	0	3	3
Absent on vacation.....	11	3	14
Population July 1, 1916.....	288	323	611
Average daily attendance.....	287	318	605

For improvements and betterments accomplished during the nine months ending June 30, 1916, $10,416.80 was expended; this included the installation of a 250 h. p. boiler with stokers for burning soft coal; the erection of an ice house, coal shed and the purchase of laundry equipment including washing machines. At the farm at Fairmount cattle was provided to replace those destroyed in March, 1915 on account of foot and mouth disease and poultry equipment was provided.

The following is a statement of the disposition of the appropriations for extraordinary repairs and improvements to July 1, 1916:

(Chapter 726, Laws of 1915.)

Cattle and renovate farm buildings..... $5,000 00
Approvals, $4,630.56; balance, $369.44.

Wiring superintendent's house, Wm. H. Hyde... 600 00
Approvals, $598.81; balance, $1.19.

(Chapter 727, Laws of 1915.)

Improvement to heating system..... 6,000 00
Approvals, $5,998.39; balance, $1.61.

(Chapter 646, Laws of 1916, Part 3.)

Reconstruction of heating system and stokers.... 11,500 00
Approvals, $3,796.38; balance, $7,703.62.

Repairs 5,000 00
Approvals, $3,839.60; balance, $1,160.40.

LETCHWORTH VILLAGE, THIELLS

(Organic Law, Chapter 331, Laws of 1907. Date of opening, July 11, 1911.)

Board of Managers

Mr. Frank A. Vanderlip, President.....New York, N. Y.
Mr. Franklin B. Kirkbride, Secretary.....New York, N. Y.
Mr. Oscar E. Reynolds, Treasurer.....Haverstraw, N. Y.
Mr. Mortimer B. Patterson.....New York, N. Y.
Mrs. Edward H. Harriman.....New York, N. Y.
Mr. Thomas J. Colton.....New York, N. Y.
Mr. Herbert B. Royce.....Middletown, N. Y.

Superintendent, Charles S. Little, M. D.

Capacity of institution June 30, 1916.....	342
Average population for the 9 months ending June 30, 1916	324.45
Net per capita cost of maintenance for the 9 months ending June 30, 1916.....	$248 17
Total net cost of maintenance for the 9 months ending June 30, 1916.....	$80,517 16
Area of grounds (acres).....	2,078 85
Acreage under cultivation	111
Number of buildings	44
Number under construction	3
Appropriated for improvements and betterments by the Legislature of 1916, Chapter 646, Laws of 1916, Part 3	$100,500 00
Reappropriated for improvements and betterments by the Legislature of 1916, Chapter 646, Laws of 1916, Part 6.....	.....
Total gross expenditure for maintenance for the 9 months ending June 30, 1916.....	$81,529 36

This is an increase of $32,833.87 but a per capita decrease of $230.47 due to the increase of 223.37 in population. While increases are found throughout the estimate, the per capita costs show a decrease in clothing, furniture and furnishings, and medical supplies which is traceable to the increased population.

The movement of the population was as follows:

	Male	Female	Total
Number present October 1, 1915..	234	69	303
Number admitted during the 9 months	71	13	84
Number discharged during the 9 months	37	12	49
Number died during the 9 months.	11	0	11
Number present July 1, 1916....	257	70	327
Average population for the nine months	....	.....	324.45

An expenditure of $73,596.75 was made for improvements and betterments during the nine months ending June 30, 1916. The first section of the power house was completed and put into operation October, 1915. The laundry, service building and attendants' home are under roof; two permanent bridges on the spur track, replacing temporary structures are nearing completion.

The following is a statement of the disposition of the appropriations for ordinary repairs and equipment to July 1, 1916:

(Chapter 726, Laws of 1915.)

W. H. Bosworth (services).....	$4,586 00
Approvals, $4,586.00; no balance.	
Search of title (call property).....	125 00
Approvals, $125.00; no balance.	

(Chapter 727, Laws of 1915.)

Addition to cow barn	3,500 00
Approvals, $3,397.54; balance, $102.46.	
Stone crusher and equipment, etc.....	3,000 00
Approvals, $2,810.00; balance, $190.00.	
Reconstruction Penaud house	3,500 00
Approvals, $3,499.85; balance, $0.15.	
Service building	60,000 00
Approvals, $53,253.21; balance, $6,746.79.	
Attendants Home	50,000 00
Approvals, $48,414.10; balance, $1,585.90.	
Repairs to Secor Colony	2,000 00
Approvals, $1,998.06; balance, $1.94.	

Replacing wooden bridges	$11,000 00
Approvals, $11,000; no balance.	
(Chapter 728, Laws of 1915.)	
Reappropriated from Chapter 791, Laws of 1913.	
Engineering expenses	6,266 27
Approvals, $6,174.41; balance, $91.86.	
Power heating plant and equipment	74,065 40
Approvals, $60,781.46; balance, $13,283 94.	
(Chapter 728, Laws of 1915.)	
Reappropriated from Chapter 791, Laws of 1913.	
Steam conduits and piping	20,665 33
Approvals, $19,078.85; balance, $1,586.48.	
Reappropriated from Chapter 521, Laws of 1914.	
Cottage A	10,766 34
Approvals, $5,084.66; balance, $5,681.68.	
Cottage B	12,788 24
Approvals, $10,691.90; balance, $2,096.34.	
Cottage C	11,726 32
Approvals, $5,302.80; balance, $6,522.52.	
Cottage D	31,544 31
Approvals, $25,436.71; balance, $6,107.60.	
Laundry building and equipment	40,682 90
Approvals, $34,135.08; balance, $6,547.82.	
Extending sewerage system, group one	2,692 92
Approvals, $1,847.10; balance, $845.82.	
Furniture and equipment	1,148 10
Approvals, $1,140.76; balance, $7.34.	
Reappropriated from Chapter 790, Laws of 1913.	
Furniture for buildings A, B, C and D	9,350 47
Approvals, $9,285.78; balance, $64.69.	
(Chapter 646, Laws of 1916, Part 3.)	
Repairs	3,000 00
Approvals, $2,561.40; balance, $438.60.	
Architectural engineering and other assistants	5,000 00
Approvals, $2,973.81; balance, $2,026.00	
Sewer lines	5,000 00
Approvals, $5,000; no balance.	

Alterations and extensions to dam.....	$5,000 00
Approvals, $4,687.85; balance, $312.15.	
Construction of storehouse, bakery, refrigerating plant and cold storage building, (authorized $60,000)	15,000 00
Approvals, $54,433.01; balance, $5,566.99.	
Construction of cottages E, F, G and H.....	168,000 00
Approvals, $32.55; balance, $167,967.45.	
Tunnel, conduit work, steam and return piping and hot water piping (authorized $30,000).....	10,000 00
Approvals, $32.55; balance, $29,967.45.	
Equipment and fixtures attendants home.....	6,000 00
Approvals, $5,239.38; balance, $760.62.	
Equipment and fixtures for service building.....	9,500 00
Approvals, $5,217.50; balance, $4,282.50.	

NEW YORK STATE HOSPITAL FOR THE CARE OF CRIPPLED AND DEFORMED CHILDREN, WEST HAVERSTRAW, N. Y.

(Organic Law, Chapter 369, Laws of 1900 for institution at Tarrytown. Date of opening, December 7, 1900. Institution transferred to West Haverstraw April 1, 1905.)

Board of Managers

Mr. George Blagden, Prest. and Treasurer...New York, N. Y.
Mr. Auguste M. Thiery, Secretary .....New York, N. Y.
Mr. Henry W. Hardon.....New York, N. Y.
Mr. Charles Buckley Hubbell.....New York, N. Y.
Mrs. John Dewey.....New York, N. Y.
Newton M. Shaffer, M. D.....New York, N. Y.
Edward D. Fisher, M. D.....New York, N. Y.

Superintendent, John Joseph Nutt, M. D.

Capacity of Institution June 30, 1916.....	100
Average population for the nine months ending June 30, 1916.....	96.28
Net per capita cost of maintenance for the nine months ending June 30, 1916.....	$327 38

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Hospital Under Construction by Inmate Labor (Napanoch)

Total net cost of maintenance for the nine months ending June 30, 1916	$31,520 51
Area of grounds (acres)	48½
Acreage under cultivation	30
Number of buildings	10
Appropriated for improvements and betterments by the Legislature of 1916, Chapter 646, Laws of 1916, Part 3	$41,700 00
Reappropriated for improvements and betterments by the Legislature of 1916, Chapter 646, Laws of 1916, Part 6	0 00
Total gross expenditures for maintenance for 9 months ending June 30, 1916	31,560 88

This is an increase of $5,661.15 as compared with corresponding period of previous year. Increases are found to prevail throughout the estimate with the exception of transportation of inmates which decreased just one dollar. The population increased 23.27. The per capita consequently decreased proportionately except in general supplies, clothing, fuel and light, furniture and furnishings, ordinary repairs and shops, medical supplies, lawns, roads and grounds and miscellaneous.

The movement of the population was as follows:

Number present October 1, 1915	79
Number received during the nine months	45
Number discharged during the nine months	9
Number died during the nine months	2
Number present June 30, 1916: 65 boys, 51 girls	116

An expenditure for improvements and betterments amounting to $27,149.93 was made. The brick hospital is nearing completion and appropriations have been made for building a laundry and constructing a water system.

The following is a statement of the disposition of appropriations for ordinary repairs and improvements to July 1, 1916;

(Chapter 728, Laws of 1915.)

Reappropriated from Chapter 790, Laws of 1913.

New hospital building	$35,000 00
Approvals, $34,976.57; balance, $23.43.	
Equipping main hospital	4,000 00
Approvals, $3,557.54; balance, $442.46.	
Two solariums	4,981 45
Approvals, $4,981.20; balance, $0.25.	
Solariums	1,500 00
Approvals, $1,494.14; balance, $5.86.	
Railroad switch	1,050 00
Nothing approved; balance, $1,050.00.	

(Chapter 646, Laws of 1916, Part 3.)

Repairs	4,500 00
Approvals, $2,590.86; balance, $1,909.14.	
Construction to complete main hospital building (authorized $55,000.00)	25,000 00
Nothing approved; balance, $55,000.	
Laundry building, brick	3,500 00
Nothing approved; balance, $3,500.	
Heating solaria	1,200 00
Nothing approved; balance, $1,200.	
Water tank connections	7,500 00
Nothing approved; balance, $7,500.	

NEW YORK STATE TRAINING SCHOOL FOR BOYS, YORKTOWN HEIGHTS, N. Y.

(Organic Law, Chapter 718, Laws of 1904.)

Board of Managers

Mr. William B. Osgood Field, President....New York, N. Y.
John E. Dearden, M. D., Secretary.....New York, N. Y.
Mr. Thomas Pearsall Field, Treasurer.....New York, N. Y.
Mr. William I. Walter.....New York, N. Y.
Mrs. Eleanor R. Belmont.....New York, N. Y.
Mr. William T. Blodgett.....Fishkill Landing, N. Y.
Mr. Isaac Purdy.....Purdy Station, N. Y.

Acting Superintendent, John E. Dearden, M. D.

Capacity of institution, 25*.
Number of buildings in institution, 11*.
Number of buildings in course of construction, 8*.
Area of grounds, 490.5.
Acreage under cultivation, 300*.

Total net cost of maintenance	$7,166 11
Total gross cost of maintenance	8,419 16

No inmates have been received at this institution up to the present writing. There is a decrease in maintenance expenditure of $6,787.89 as compared with the corresponding period of the preceding year. This is due to a material falling off of the salaries and wages expenditure and to the fact that the institution is not in operation.

The following is a statement of the disposition of the appropriations for ordinary repairs and improvements to July 1, 1916:

(Chapter 726, Laws of 1915.)

Charles G. Armstrong's services	$917 50
Approvals, $916.50; balance, $1.00.	

(Chapter 727, Laws of 1915.)

Engines, generators, etc	10,000 00
Nothing approved; balance, $10,000.	

(Chapter 728, Laws of 1915.)

Reappropriated from Chapter 791, Laws of 1913.

Power house and coal pockets	34,980 00
Approvals, $34,980; no balance.	
Water supply and sewage disposal	55,000 00
Approvals, $15,906.72; balance, $39,093.28.	
Spur track	8,365 43
Approvals, $8,365.43; no balance.	

Reappropriated from Chapter 790, Laws of 1913.

Seven cottages for boys	47,375 80
Approvals, $40,133.51; balance, $7,242.29.	
Water supply system, additional	1,266 56
Approvals, $1,266.56; no balance.	
Spur track	33,365 43

* Figures taken from 1915–16 report in the absence of more recent data.

Approvals, $33,365.43; no balance.

Reappropriated from Chapter 791, Laws of 1913.

Right of way	$11,681 30

Approvals, $11,681.30; no balance.

Reappropriated from Chapter 521, Laws of 1914.

Seven cottages for boys	75,000 00

Approvals, $75,000; no balance.

Water supply system	9,523 09

Approvals, $9,523.09; no balance.

NEW YORK STATE TRAINING SCHOOL FOR BOYS, YORKTOWN HEIGHTS

It is thirteen years ago that the organic law establishing a State Training School for Boys was first written upon the statutes. Since that time the site of something less than 500 acres selected at Yorktown Heights has been developed to a point where several stone structures have been erected, a branch railroad built, roads constructed, pumping plant installed, etc.

During the nine months ending June 30, 1916, upwards of $75,000 was expended for moneys due on contract. Seven cottages reported last year as nearing completion are not yet finished and the work of completing the Training School has been abandoned.

Adjacent to the Training School for Boys' site is the site of the Mohansic State Hospital. Together they comprise an area of some eleven hundred acres.

The opposition to the completion of these institutions as planned is based on the ground that the water supply of the City of New York might become polluted by the establishment of this or any other public institution within the limits of the Croton Watershed of which Lake Mohansic, bordering the Yorktown site, is a part.

Much hostile criticism arose during the past year over this work being done on either of these institutions, and at the demand of the New York City Government an executive order was issued to stop all construction work pending investigation and possible Legislative action.

In the Legislature of 1916, bills were introduced seeking to abandon the two sites and otherwise to affect property in Westchester County which is also the home of the Women's Reformatory at Bedford Hills. This legislation, however, failed of passage but will doubtless be a matter of consideration again before the 1917 session has closed.

Until a definite policy is established with reference to the completion of the Training School or its abandonment on the Yorktown site or construction elsewhere in the State, no activities can, of course, be carried on — and the site and property of the State will be left in charge of a caretaker, the Legislature by chapter 646 of the Laws of 1916 having made an appropriation therefor.

STATE INDUSTRIAL FARM COLONY, GREEN HAVEN, DUTCHESS COUNTY, N. Y.*

(Organic Law, Chapter 813, Laws of 1911.)

Board of Managers.†

Mr. Samuel Untermyer, President.....New York, N. Y.
Mr. Jacob Brill .....Poughquag, N. Y.
Mr. John G. O'Keeffe.....New York, N. Y.
George F. Warren, Ph.D.....Ithaca, N. Y.
Mr. Charles S. Rogers.....Hudson, N. Y.
Mr. Louis E. Desbecker.....Buffalo, N. Y.

This law provided for the establishment of an institution for the detention, humane discipline, instruction and reformation of male adults committed thereto as tramps or vagrants. It provided that a site of not less than 500 acres be secured, at a price not to exceed $60,000, and also provided that arrangements be made to care for and house not less than 500 inmates. For the purpose of this act $10,000 was appropriated.

In December, 1912, a site was purchased at a cost of $60,000 which covered four parcels of land and has an area of 825 acres. There are twenty-two buildings on the property, consisting of several dwellings, barns, etc.

* No superintendent, as institution is not opened.

† One vacancy.

With the buildings on the site placed in good repair it would provide a capacity for fifty inmates, who could be put to labor on the work of construction about the institution.

The total amount of money expended on this site, including purchase of land, expense of managers, repairs, etc., to December 1, 1915, was $62,766.

STATE REFORMATORY FOR MISDEMEANANTS*

(Organic Law, Chapter 502, Laws of 1912.)

Board of Managers.

Hon. John J. Brady, President.....Albany, N. Y.
George M. Parker, M. D., Secretary.....New York, N. Y.
Mr. James F. Boyle.....New York, N. Y.
Mr. Jacob Ruppert .....New York, N. Y.
Joseph Kuhn, D. D. S.....New York, N. Y.
Mr. Simon A. Nash.....Buffalo, N. Y.
Mr. Silvan Levy .....Brooklyn, N. Y.

Provision was made by the Legislature of 1912 for the establishment of a State Reformatory for Misdemeanants for the reformation and educational, industrial and moral instruction and training of males under conviction and sentence for commission of misdemeanors and other minor offenses.

For the purpose of establishing this institution, the Legislature appropriated, by Chapter 502, $50,000. As yet, no site has been selected.

ILLUSTRATIONS

With a view of giving a clearer idea of the various institutions in which the States houses and maintains its wards, photographs have been selected from most of the institutions showing new construction, activities, recreation or interesting views. But comprehensive as has been the aim to have them, these views give an inadequate idea of the vast work of providing for 11,000 wards in upwards of 800 buildings, covering an area of nearly 10,000 acres.

* Site not yet selected.

CONCLUSION

The divers and difficult problems that are met in the daily routine of the fiscal affairs of these institutions which I have the honor to supervise, require watchful and intelligent action and co-operation on the part of all. A most friendly interest in the welfare of each institution, tempered with firmness has been the attitude of this department toward the institutions scattered over the length and breadth of the Empire State. The aim has been to have the affairs of the institutions administered not only fairly and economically but that the State's best interests might be most earnestly conserved, in which effort all engaged in the work of conducting this branch of the State's business have most sedulously contributed their share. It is a matter of great gratification to have this opportunity to report the devoted interest manifested by the managers, officers and employes of each and every institution of this group in the work in which they are engaged.

It is a pleasure to record the cordiality existing between the department and the nineteen institutions reporting to it and the satisfaction that this record brings lightens the sometimes difficult task of meeting the different problems which arise from time to time.

Respectfully submitted,

WILLIAM A. MALLERY, JR.

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Cutting Ice (Napanoch)

STATUTES GOVERNING THE STATE INSTITUTIONS REPORTING TO THE FISCAL SUPERVISOR OF STATE CHARITIES, INCLUDING ANNOTATIONS AND OPINIONS OF THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL WITH REFERENCE THERETO

STATUTE LAWS

AN ACT relating to State Charities, constituting chapter 55 of the Consolidated Laws

Chapter 57, Laws of 1909 as amended by chapters 149, 240, 258, 339 and 340 of the Laws of 1909; chapters 47, 133, 260, 376 and 449 of 1910; and chapters 9, 172, 305, 405, 447, 486, 555, 588, 601, 609 and 843 of 1911; chapters 310 and 448 of the Laws of 1912; chapters 173, 605, 662 and 663 of the Laws of 1913; and chapters 39, 40, 165, 166, 361, 405 and 517 of the Laws of 1914.

STATE CHARITIES LAW

Article 1. Short title; definitions (§§ 1, 2).
2. State board of charities (§§ 3–20).
3. State charities' aid association (§§ 30–32).
4. Regulation of state charitable institutions (§§ 40–51).
5. Syracuse state institution for feeble-minded children (§§ 60–70).
6. State custodial asylum for feeble-minded women (§§ 80–83).
7. Rome state custodial asylum (§§ 90–95).
8. Craig colony for epileptics (§§ 100–116).
9. New York state hospital for the care of crippled and deformed children (§§ 130–139).
10. New York state hospital for the treatment of incipient pulmonary tuberculosis (§§ 150–163).
11. Institutions for juvenile delinquents (§§ 180–214).
12. House of refuge and reformatory for women (§§ 220–223).
13. New York state woman's relief corps home (§§ 250–258).
14. Thomas Indian school (§§ 270–276).
22. General provisions applicable to charitable institutions (§§ 450–459).
23. Laws repealed; when to take effect (§§ 470–471).

ARTICLE 1

Short Title; Definitions

Section 1. Short title.
2. Definitions.

§ **1. Short title.** This chapter shall be known as the " State Charities Law."

§ **2. Definitions.** The term " state charitable institutions," when used in this chapter, shall include all institutions of a charitable, eleemosynary, correctional or reformatory character, supported in whole or in part by the state, except institutions for the instruction of the deaf and dumb and the blind, and such institutions which, by section eleven, article eight of the constitution, are made subject to the visitation and inspection of the commission in lunacy or the prison commission, whether managed or controlled by the state or by private corporations, societies or associations.

ARTICLE 2

State Board of Charities

Section 3. State board of charities.
4. Officers of the board.
5. Compensation and expenses of commissioners.
6. Meetings and effect of nonattendance.
7. Office room and supplies.
8. Official seal, certificates and subpœnas.
9. General powers and duties of board.
10. Visitation, inspection and supervision of institutions.
11. Soldiers and sailors' home exempted.
12. Powers and duties of board on visits and inspections.
13. Investigations of institutions.
14. Orders of board directed to institutions.
15. Correction of evils in administration of institutions.
16. Duties of the attorney-general and district attorneys.
17. State, nonresident and alien poor.
18. Transfers of inmates of state charitable institutions.
19. Reports of state board of charities.
20. Institutions for the deaf and dumb and the blind.

§ **3. State board of charities.** There shall continue to be a state board of charities, composed of twelve members, who shall be appointed by the governor, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, one of whom shall be appointed from and reside in each judicial district of the state, and three from the city of New York, who shall reside in such city. They shall be known as commissioners of the state board of charities, and hold office for eight years. No commissioner shall qualify or enter upon the duties of his office, or remain therein, while he is a trustee, manager, director or other administrative officer of an institution subject to the visitation and inspection of such board. The commissioners in office at the time this chapter takes effect shall continue in office for the terms for which they were respectively appointed.

§ **4. Officers of the board.** The board may elect a president and vice-president from its own members, and shall appoint and continue to have a secretary, and may appoint such other officers, inspectors and clerks as it may deem necessary or proper and fix their compensation, who shall respectively hold their offices during the pleasure of the board.

§ **5. Compensation and expenses of commissioners.** The compensation of each commissioner, in recognition of the provisions of the constitution, is fixed at ten dollars for each day's attendance at meetings of the board or of any of its committees not exceeding in any one year the sum of five hundred dollars. The expenses of each commissioner necessarily incurred while engaged in the performance of the duties of his office, and his outlay for any assistance that may have been required in the performance of such duties, on the same being paid out and certified by the commissioner making the charge, shall be paid by the treasurer, on the warrant of the comptroller.

§ **6. Meetings and effect of nonattendance.** The board may adopt rules and orders, regulating the discharge of its functions and defining the duties of its officers. It shall, by rule, provide for holding stated and special meetings. Six members regularly convened shall constitute a quorum. The failure on the part of any commissioner to attend three consecutive meetings of

the board during any calendar year, unless excused by a formal vote of the board, may be treated by the governor as a resignation by such nonattending commissioner and the governor may appoint his successor. The annual reports of the board shall give the names of commissioners present at each of its meetings.

§ 7. Office room and supplis. The trustees of public buildings shall furnish and assign to such board, in the capitol at Albany, suitably furnished rooms for its office and place of holding meetings, and the comptroller shall furnish it with all necessary journals, account books, blanks and stationery.

§ 8. Official seal, certificates and subpœnas. The board shall cause a record to be kept of its proceedings by its secretary or other proper officer, and it shall have and use an official seal; and the records of its proceedings and copies of all papers and documents in its possession and custody may be authenticated in the usual form, under such seal and the signature of its president or secretary, and shall be received in evidence in the same manner and with like effect as deeds regularly acknowledged or proven; it may issue subpœnas, which, when authenticated by its president and secretary, shall be obeyed and enforced in the same manner as obedience is enforced to an order or mandate made by a court of record.

§ 9. General powers and duties of board. The state board of charities shall visit, inspect and maintain a general supervision of all institutions, societies or associations which are of a charitable, eleemosynary, correctional or reformatory character, whether state or municipal, incorporated or not incorporated, which are made subject to its supervision by the constitution or by law; and shall

1. Aid in securing the just, humane and economic administration of all institutions subject to its supervision.

2. Advise the officers of such institutions in the performance of their official duties.

3. Aid in securing the erection of suitable buildings for the accommodation of the inmates of such institutions aforesaid.

4. Approve or disapprove the organization and incorporation of all institutions of a charitable, eleemosynary, correctional or

reformatory character which are or shall be subject to the supervision and inspection of the board.

5. Investigate the management of all institutions made subject to the supervision of the board, and the conduct and efficiency of the officers or persons charged with their management, and the care and relief of the inmates of such institution therein or in transit.

6. Aid in securing the best sanitary condition of the buildings and grounds of all such institutions, and advise measures for the protection and preservation of the health of the inmates.

7. Aid in securing the establishment and maintenance of such industrial, educational and moral training in institutions having the care of children as is best suited to the needs of the inmates.

8. Establish rules for the reception and retention of inmates of all institutions which, by section fourteen of article eight of the constitution, are subject to its supervision.

9. Investigate the condition of the poor seeking public aid and advise measures for their relief.

10. Administer the laws providing for the care, support and removal of state and alien poor and the support of Indian poor persons.

11. Collect statistical information in respect to the property, receipts and expenditures of all institutions, societies and associations subject to its supervision, and the number and condition of the inmates thereof, and of the poor receiving public relief.

§ 10. Visitation, inspection and supervision of institutions. All institutions of a charitable, eleemosynary, reformatory or correctional character or design, including reformatories (except those now under the supervision and subject to the inspection of the prison commission), but including all reformatories, except those in which adult males convicted of felony shall be confined, asylums and institutions for idiots and epileptics, alms-houses, orphan asylums, and all asylums, hospitals and institutions, whether state, county, municipal, incorporated or not incorporated, private or otherwise, except institutions for the custody, care and treatment of the insane, are subject to the visitation, inspection and supervision of the state board

of charities, its members, officers and inspectors. Such institutions may be visited and inspected by such board, or any member, officer or inspector duly appointed by it for that purpose, at any and all times. Such board or any member thereof may take proofs and hear testimony relating to any matter before it, or before such member, upon any such visit or inspection. Any member or officer of such board, or inspector duly appointed by it, shall have full access to the grounds, buildings, books and papers relating to any such institution, and may require from the officers and persons in charge thereof any information he may deem necessary in the discharge of his duties. The board may prepare regulations according to which, and provide blanks and forms upon which, such information shall be furnished, in a clear, uniform and prompt manner, for the use of the board. No such officer or inspector shall divulge or communicate to any person without the knowledge and consent of said board any facts or information obtained pursuant to the provisions of this chapter; on proof of such divulgement or communication such officer or inspector may at once be removed from office. The annual reports of each year shall give the results of such inquiries, with the opinion and conclusions of the board relating to the same. Any officer, superintendent or employee of any such institution, society or association who shall unlawfully refuse to admit any member, officer or inspector of the board, for the purpose of visitation and inspection, or who shall refuse or neglect to furnish the information required by the board or any of its members, officers or inspectors, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and subject to a fine of one hundred dollars for each such refusal or neglect. The rights and powers hereby conferred may be enforced by an order of the supreme court after notice and hearing, or by indictment by the grand jury of the county, or both.

§ **11. Soldiers and Sailors' home exempted.** The New York state soldiers and sailors' home is hereby exempted from the management and control of the state board of charities, and in respect to said institution said board is hereafter only to exercise its constitutional right to visit and inspect.

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§ 12. Powers and duties of board on visits and inspections. On such visits, inquiry shall be made to ascertain:

1. Whether all parts of the state are equally benefited by the institutions requiring state aid.

2. The merits of any and all requests on the part of any such institution for state aid, for any purpose, other than the usual expenses thereof; and the amount required to accomplish the object desired.

3. The sources of public moneys received for the benefit of such institution, as to the proper and economical expenditure of such moneys and the condition of the finances generally.

4. Whether the objects of the institution are being accomplished.

5. Whether the laws and the rules and regulations of this board, in relation to it, are fully complied with.

6. Its methods of industrial, educational and moral training, if any, and whether the same are best adapted to the needs of its inmates.

7. The methods of government and discipline of its inmates.

8. The qualifications and general conduct of its officers and employees.

9. The condition of its grounds, buildings and other property.

10. Any other matter connected with or pertaining to its usefulness and good management.

§ 13. Investigations of institutions. The board may direct an investigation, by a committee of one or more of its members, of the affairs and management of any institution, society or asociation subject to its supervision, or of the conduct of its officers and employees. The commissioner or commissioners designated to make such investigation are hereby empowered to issue compulsory process for the attendance of witnesses and the production of papers, to administer oaths, and to examine persons under oath, and to exercise the same powers in respect to such proceedings as belong to referees appointed by the supreme court.

§ 14. Orders of board directed to institutions. If it shall appear, after such investigation, that inmates of the institution are cruelly, negligently or improperly treated, or

inadequate provision is made for their sustenance, clothing, care, supervision or other condition necessary to their comfort and well being, said board may issue an order, in the name of the people, and under its official seal, directed to the proper officers or managers of such institutions, requiring them to modify such treatment or apply such remedy, or both, as shall therein be specified; before such order is issued, it must be approved by a justice of the supreme court, after such notice as he may prescribe and an opportunity to be heard, and any person to whom such an order is directed who shall wilfully refuse to obey the same, shall, upon conviction, be adjudged guilty of a misdemeanor.

§ 15. Correction of evils in administration of institutions. The state board of charities shall call the attention of the trustees, directors or managers of any such institution, society or association, subject to its supervision, to any abuses, defects or evils which may be found therein, and such officers shall take proper action thereon, with a view to correcting the same, in accordance with the advice of such board.

§ 16. Duties of the attorney-general and district attorney. If, in the opinion of the board or any three members thereof, any matter in regard to the management or affairs of any such institution, society or association, or any inmate or person in any way connected therewith, require legal investigation or action of any kind, notice thereof may be given by the board, or any three members thereof, to the attorney-general, and he shall thereupon make inquiry and take such proceedings in the premises as he may deem necessary and proper. It shall be the duty of the attorney-general and of every district attorney when so required, to furnish such legal assistance, counsel or advice as the board may require in the discharge of its duties.

§ 17. State, nonresident and alien poor. A poor person shall not be admitted as an inmate into a state institution for the feeble-minded, or epileptics, unless a resident of the state for one year next preceding the application for his admission. The state board of charities, and any of its members or officers, may, at any time, visit and inspect any institution subject to its supervision to ascertain if any inmates supported therein

at a state, county or municipal expense are state charges, nonresidents or alien poor; and it may cause to be removed to the state or county from which he came any such nonresident or alien poor found in any such institution.

§ **18. Transfers of inmates of state charitable institutions.** When, in the judgment of the state board of charities, any inmate of any state charitable institution more properly belongs in a state charitable institution other than the one to which he or she was originally committed, or would be benefited by transfer to any other state charitable institution, the state board of charities with the written approval of the governor may order such transfer of such inmate. Before issuing such order the state board of charities shall notify the board of managers of the institution from which and of the institution to which such transfer is to be made, and shall afford them an opportunity to be heard. Copies of such order shall be sent to the boards of managers and the superintendents of the institution where the inmate then is and of the institution to which he or she is to be transferred. The authorities of the institution to which such inmate is to be transferred shall, at the expense of such institution, provide for the conveyance of such inmate from such other state charitable institution as may be designated by the state board of charities in such order, and such inmate shall be received by the authorities of the institution to which such transfer is made. When any inmate is so transferred there shall be furnished certified copies of the commitment papers and of the record of such inmate. The board of managers of the institution to which such inmate is transferred shall have all the powers and duties in relation to such inmate which it possesses in relation to other inmates of such institution.

§ **19. Reports of state board of charities.** The state board of charities shall annually report to the legislature its acts, proceedings and conclusions for the preceding year, with results and recommendations, which report shall include the information obtained in its inquiries and investigations, and from the reports made to it as in this chapter provided, giving a complete and itemized statement of expenditures for state poor,

and of such other matters relating to the institutions subject to its visitations as it may deem necessary or proper. The board shall collect and, so far as it shall deem advantageous, embody in its annual reports such information as it may deem proper relating to all institutions subject to the visitation of the board and respecting the best manner of dealing with those who require assistance from the public funds, or who receive aid from private charity, and represent its views as to the best methods of caring for the poor and destitute children who may be distributed through the various institutions of the state, or who may be without instruction or guidance, and furnish in tabulated statements, as nearly as possible, the number, sex, age and nativity of persons in this state, and in the several counties thereof, who are in any way receiving the aid of public, private or organized charity, with any other particulars it may deem proper. And all officers of such institutions shall furnish such statistics on or before the first day of November in each and every year for the preceding fiscal year, as may be required by said board; and every person refusing to do so, in violation of this section, without reasonable excuse, shall be subject to a penalty of one hundred dollars, to be sued for in the name of the people by the attorney-general of the state, upon his receiving written notice from the state board of charities of such refusal. The annual reports of the board may, in its discretion, present the designs and plans and the general estimates for buildings and improvements which it may deem necessary for any state charitable institution, with the opinion of the board respecting any appropriation required as asked in behalf of such institution, other than for maintenance or ordinary purposes. The board may, in its discretion, and shall, when required by the governor, or either house of the legislature, make other and special reports.

§ 20. Institutions for the deaf and dumb and the blind. Institutions for the deaf and dumb and the blind shall be subject to such visitation and inspection by the state board of charities as the constitution provides, but nothing in this article shall be deemed to take from the comptroller of the state any power which he now has to audit and supervise the expenditures made on account of the institutions for deaf-mutes and for the blind.

ARTICLE 3

State Charities Aid Association

Section 30. Visits by the state charities aid association.
31. Duties of officers in charge of institutions; enforcement of orders.
32. Annual reports.

§ 30. Visits by the state charities aid association. Any justice of the supreme court, on written application of the state charities aid association, through its president or other officer designated by its board of managers, may grant to such person as may be named in such application, orders to enable such persons, or any of them, as visitors of such association to visit, inspect and examine, in behalf of such association, any of the public charitable institutions and state hospitals for the insane owned by the state, and the county, town and city poorhouses and alms-houses within the state. The persons so appointed to visit, inspect and examine such institutions shall reside in the counties from which such institutions receive their inmates, and such appointments shall be made by a justice of the supreme court of the judicial district in which such visitors reside. Each order shall specify the institution to be visited, inspected and examined and the name of each person by whom such visitation, inspection and examination shall be made, and shall be in force for one year from the date on which it shall have been granted, unless sooner revoked.

§ 31. Dutes of officers in charge of institutions; enforcement of orders. All persons in charge of any such institution shall admit each person named in any such order into every part of such institution, and render such person every possible facility to enable him to make in a thorough manner such visits, inspection and examination, which are hereby declared to be for a public purpose, and to be made with a view to public benefit. Obedience to the orders herein authorized shall be enforced in the same manner as obedience is enforced to an order or mandate by a court of record.

§ **32. Annual reports.** Such association shall make an annual report to the state board of charities upon matters relating to the institutions subject to the visitation of such board; and to the state commission in lunacy upon matters relating to the institutions subject to the inspection and control of such commission. Such reports shall be made on or before the first day of November for each preceding fiscal year.

ARTICLE 4

Regulation of State Charitable Institutions

Section 40. Fiscal supervisor of state charities.
41. Office and clerical force of fiscal supervisor.
42. Powers and duties of fiscal supervisor.
43. Removals by governor.
44. Fiscal year.
45. Quarterly or monthly estimates of expenses; contingent fund.
46. Monthly statements of receipts and expenditures.
47. Affidavits of steward; vouchers.
48. Purchases.
49. Plans and specifications, contracts, special orders, orders for extra work, special fund estimates, payments.
50. Visitations and reports by managers or trustees.
51. Appointment and removal of managers or trustees.
52. Admission to institutions.

§ **40. Fiscal supervisor of state charities.** The office of fiscal supervisor of state charities is continued. At the expiration of the term of the present incumbent, the governor shall appoint by and with the advice and consent of the senate, a fiscal supervisor of state charities. A successor to such supervisor shall be appointed in like manner. The term of office of the fiscal supervisor of state charities shall be five years and he shall be paid by the state an annual salary of six thousand dollars, and his actual and necessary expenses. If a vacancy shall occur,

otherwise than by expiration of term, in the office of fiscal supervisor of state charities, a fiscal supervisor of state charities shall be appointed in the manner provided by this section for the unexpired term of his predecessor.

§ 41. Office and clerical force of fiscal supervisor. The fiscal supervisor of state charities shall be provided by the proper authorities with a suitably furnished office in the state capitol. He may employ a first deputy and a second deputy, a stenographer and such other employees as may be needed. The salaries and reasonable expenses of the fiscal supervisor, his deputies, and the necessary clerical assistants shall be paid by the treasurer of the state, on the warrant of the comptroller, out of any moneys appropriated therefor. (*As amended by chapter* 173 *of the Laws of* 1913.)

§ 42. Powers and duties of fiscal supervisor. The fiscal supervisor shall, as to the state institutions reporting to him:

1. Visit each of such institutions at least twice in each calendar year.

2. Examine into the condition of all buildings, grounds and other property connected with any such institution, and into all matters relating to its financial management, and for such purpose he or his representatives shall have free access to the grounds, buildings, and all books, papers, property and supplies of any such institution; and all persons connected with any such institution shall give such information and afford such facilities for such examination or inquiry as the supervisor may require.

3. Appoint, in his discretion, a competent person to examine the books, papers and accounts of any institution to the extent deemed necessary.

4. Annually report to the legislature his acts and proceedings for the year ending June thirtieth last preceding, with such facts in regard to the conditions of the buildings, grounds and property, and the financial management of the state institutions reporting to him as he may deem necessary for the information of the legislature, including estimates of the amounts required for the use of such institutions and the reasons therefor. The fiscal supervisor shall also on the first days of January and July in

each year report to the governor the condition of the buildings, grounds and property on such date, together with such suggestions in regard to the financial management of such institutions as he deems proper. He shall also on request of the governor or of any committee of either house of the legislature, make a special report in relation to the condition of the buildings, grounds and property, or the financial management of such institutions or any of them. (*As amended by chapter* 149 *of the Laws of* 1909 and *chapter* 405 *of the Laws of* 1911.)

§ **43. Removals by governor.** A fiscal supervisor of state charities or the superintendent or the steward of any institution subject to the provisions of this article, may be removed by the governor for cause, an opportunity having been given him to be heard in his defense.

§ **44. Fiscal year.** The fiscal year of all state institutions reporting to the fiscal supervisor shall commence with the first day of July in each year, and close with the thirtieth day of June next succeeding; and the annual reports of such institutions, required by this chapter, shall be made for the fiscal year as herein named and copies thereof shall be filed with the state board of charities and fiscal supervisor on or before the first day of November in each year, and on or before the twentieth day of October in each year there shall be filed with the fiscal supervisor copies of the inventories of supplies for maintenance and property on hand at the close of the last fiscal year. The inventories shall be made out upon forms prepared in compliance with this section by the fiscal supervisor. (*As amended by chapter* 149 *of the Laws of* 1909 *and chapter* 405 *of the Laws of* 1911.)

§ **45. Quarterly or monthly estimates of expenses; contingent fund.** The superintendent or other managing officer of each of the state institutions reporting to the fiscal supervisor shall quarterly or monthly, and upon such day as the fiscal supervisor shall direct, cause to be prepared triplicate estimates, in such detail as may be required by the fiscal supervisor, of the expense required for the institution of which he has the supervision, for the ensuing quarter or month. He shall countersign and submit two of such triplicates to the fiscal supervisor and

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retain the other to be placed on file in the office of the institution. The fiscal supervisor shall cause such estimate to be revised either as to quantity or quality of supplies and the estimated cost thereof, and shall certify that he has carefully examined the same and that the articles contained in such estimate, as revised and approved by him, are actually required for the use of the institution and shall thereupon present such estimate and certificate to the comptroller. Upon the revision and approval of such estimate the comptroller shall authorize the board of managers, trustees or other managing officers of such institution to make draft on him as the money may be required for the purposes mentioned in such estimates, which draft shall be paid on his warrant out of the funds in the treasury of the state appropriated for the support of such institution. In every such estimate there shall be a sum named, not to exceed two hundred and twenty-five quarterly, or seventy-five dollars as a monthly contingent fund, for which a minute detailed statement shall be made. No expenditures shall be made from such contingent fund, except in case of actual emergency requiring immediate action, or except for such articles as may be previously approved by the fiscal supervisor. The treasurer of any such institution shall pay no accounts unless they are contained in the estimate provided in this section and duly approved by the fiscal supervisor. Nor shall the treasurer of any such institution named or referred to in this section pay accounts for supplies furnished to officers or employees, unless the same be drawn from the ordinary supplies provided for the general use of the institution. No persons, other than the officers and employees of such institution, and the families of the superintendents, medical officers, adjutants, quartermasters or stewards, necessarily residing therein, shall be allowed room and maintenance, except at a rate fixed by the state comptroller and the fiscal supervisor with the approval of the governor.

The superintendent of each of the state institutions reporting to the fiscal supervisor shall personally inspect and pass upon all articles abandoned for use, and report to the fiscal supervisor at such time and on such forms as may be directed by him.

Any general expenses necessarily and lawfully incurred by the fiscal supervisor for, or on account of one or more of the institutions reporting to him, shall be apportioned to such institution or

institutions on the basis of the number of inmates, and included in the estimates of such institution or institutions in the manner provided by this section.

(*As amended by chapter* 149 *of the Laws of* 1909, *chapter* 9 *and* 405 *of the Laws of* 1911, *chapter* 663 *of the Laws of* 1913, *and chapter* 517 *of the Laws of* 1914.)

§ **46. Monthly statements of receipts and expenditures.** The treasurer of each state institution reporting to the fiscal supervisor shall, on or before the fifteenth day of each month, make to the fiscal supervisor a full and perfect statement of all the receipts and expenditures, specifying the several items, for the last preceding calendar month. Such statement shall be verified by the affidavit of the treasurer attached thereto, in the following form: I, ..., treasurer of the ....., do solemnly swear that I have deposited in the bank designated by law for such purpose all the moneys received by me on account of such ..... during the last month; and I do further swear that the foregoing is a true abstract of all the moneys received, and expenditures made by me or under my direction as such treasurer during the month ending on the ..... day of ....., nineteen .....
(*As amended by chapter* 149 *of the Laws of* 1909.)

§ **47. Affidavit of steward; vouchers.** There shall be attached to such treasurer's statement the affidavit of the steward or other officer having like powers, to the effect that the goods and other articles therein specified were purchased and received by him or under his direction at the institution, that the goods were purchased at a fair cash market price and paid for in cash, and that he or any person in his behalf had no pecuniary or other interest in the articles purchased; that he received no pecuniary or other benefit therefrom in the way of commission, percentage, deductions or presents, or in any other manner whatever, directly or indirectly; that the articles contained in such bill were received at the institution; that they conformed in all respects to the specifications under which they were purchased and conformed in quantity to the invoice rendered for such supplies. Such statement shall be accompanied by the voucher showing the payment of the several items contained in the statement, the amount of

such payment and for what the payment was made. Such vouchers shall be examined by the fiscal supervisor and compared with the estimates made for the month for which the statement is rendered, and if found correct shall be indorsed and forwarded by the fiscal supervisor, with the statement, to the comptroller, who shall have the power of final audit in accordance with the estimate. If any voucher is found objectionable, the fiscal supervisor of the comptroller shall indorse his disapproval thereon, with the reason therefor, and return it to the treasurer, who shall present it to the board of managers for correction and immediately return it. All vouchers shall be filed in the office of the comptroller. (*As amended by chapter* 405 *of the Laws of* 1911.)

§ **48. Purchases.** All purchases for the use of the state institutions reporting to the fiscal supervisor shall be made for cash or credit or time not exceeding thirty days; every voucher shall be duly filled up, and with every abstract of vouchers paid there shall be proof on oath that the voucher was properly filled up and the money paid. The board of managers or trustees shall make all needful rules and regulations to enforce the provisions of this section. The fiscal supervisor, a member or officer of the state board of charities or manager or officer of any such institution, shall not be interested, directly or indirectly, in the furnishing of materials, labor or supplies for the use of any such institution, nor shall any manager or trustee act as attorney or counsel for the board of managers or trustees thereof. The boards of managers or trustees or other board or officer performing similar functions in the institutions reporting to the fiscal supervisor may be authorized by the fiscal supervisor to purchase by contract such supplies not included under joint contract as it may be found desirable to purchase for the use of any such institution. Such contracts shall be executed by the superintendent of such institution under the direction of the board of managers or trustees or other board or officer performing similar functions, as the case may be, and subject to the approval of the fiscal supervisor. Such contracts shall be let in conformity with the provisions of this article in relation to estimates and shall be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder. All goods for the use of such institutions, except those furnished pursuant to law by some other

institution of the state, shall be bought, as far as practicable of manufacturers or their immediate agents. All contracts, if let, shall, subject to the provisions of this article relating to estimates, be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder. Each of such institutions may manufacture such supplies and materials to be used in the institution as can be economically made therein. Between the first day of July and the thirtieth day of September in each year the fiscal supervisor shall call the superintendents of the state institutions reporting to the fiscal supervisor to meet at his office in Albany. The superintendents present at such meetings shall consider and determine, subject to the power granted to the fiscal supervisor in section forty-five of this article, the following matters:

1. Which articles of supplies it is practicable to purchase for all the state institutions reporting to the fiscal supervisor or any of them, by joint contracts.

2. The specifications for articles of supplies to be purchased by joint contract.

3. The provisions of the contracts under which articles of supplies are to be purchased jointly.

There shall be a committee of six, to be known as the purchasing committee for the state charitable institutions reporting to the fiscal supervisor, to be constituted as follows: four superintendents and two stewards. The fiscal supervisor shall appoint a superintendent as chairman of the purchasing committee, whose term shall be two years or until his successor is appointed, and the chairman so appointed shall annually appoint two stewards as members of such committee, whose term of service shall be one year. The superintendent shall select three of their number present at the annual meeting of said superintendents held at the office of the fiscal supervisor in Albany to act on this committee, two of whom shall serve for one year and one for two years, and thereafter they shall be selected biennially in the order of the expiration of their respective terms. The designation of the superintendents and stewards as members of such committee shall be deemed a part of their official duties and those so designated must serve and attend all meetings of the purchasing committee unless excused by the fiscal supervisor. The members of the committee shall be entitled to their necessary expenses in attending its

meetings. A fund shall be created for that purpose and charged against the maintenance account of all the institutions on a pro-rata basis. Such committee upon the call of the fiscal supervisor, upon notice of not less than forty-eight hours, shall meet for the purpose of considering and determining the advisability of purchasing supplies in quantities for future delivery. Such committee shall consider proposals and, subject to the approval of the fiscal supervisor, make awards under joint contracts for the purchase of staple articles of supplies for any or all of the state institutions reporting to the fiscal supervisor, and shall appoint a committee of two to execute joint contracts in accordance with such awards, subject to the approval of the fiscal supervisor. these provisions are, however subject to the powers now possessed by or hereafter conferred upon the fiscal supervisor of state charities.

§ 2. All acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

(*As amended by chapter* 149 *of the Laws of* 1909, *chapter* 305 *of the Laws of* 1911, *and chapter* 662 *of the Laws of* 1913.)

§ 49. Plans and specifications, contracts, special orders, orders for extra work, special fund estimates, payments. The governor, the president of the state board of charities and the fiscal supervisor, or a majority of such officers, shall approve or reject plans and specifications for the erection, alteration, repairs or improvements of buildings or plant for any state institution reporting to the fiscal supervisor, except the New York State Reformatory at Elmira and the Eastern New York Reformatory at Napanoch; and no such erection, alteration, repairs or improvements shall be made until the plans and specifications therefor have been so approved. Contracts for such work of erection, alteration, repairs or improvements may be let by the board of managers or trustees, with the approval of the governor, the president of the state board of charities and the fiscal supervisor, or a majority of such officers, for the whole or any part of the work to be performed, and, in the discretion of the managers or trustees, and subject to such approval, such contract may be sublet. Special orders for such work in amounts less than one thousand dollars may be issued

by the state architect upon authorization by the board of managers or trustees, subject to the approval of the fiscal supervisor. Copies of all such contracts and special orders shall be filed with the fiscal supervisor, with the comptroller and with the board of managers or trustees. The fiscal supervisor and the board of managers or trustees shall determine to what extent and for what length of time advertisements are to be inserted in newspapers for proposals for the erection, alteration, repairs or improvements of buildings or plant of state institutions reporting to the fiscal supervisor. A preliminary deposit or certified check drawn upon some legally incorporated bank or trust company of this state shall in all cases be required as an evidence of good faith, upon all proposals from contractors for such work, to be deposited with the superintendent of the institution for which the work is to be performed, in an amount to be determined by the state architect. All such contracts and special orders for the erection, alteration, repairs or improvements of buildings or plant of state institutions reporting to the fiscal supervisor shall contain a clause that the contract shall only be deemed executory to the extent of the moneys available, and no liability shall be incurred by the state beyond the moneys available for the purpose. All contracts in an amount greater than one thousand dollars shall have the performance thereof secured by sufficient bond or bonds, to be approved by and filed with the comptroller. All work done by special orders in an amount less than one thousand dollars need have no surety bond provided payment is to be made only after the work is completed and approved. In all cases in which the contracts to be let are for the purpose of connecting any such institution with the system or line or lines maintained or operated by any public service corporation or repairing or improving any such connection, such public service corporation shall not be required to make the preliminary deposit or to give the certified check upon submitting its proposal as hereinbefore provided nor to give any bond for the performance of the work, nor shall any advertising for proposals be necessary where the public service corporation is to perform the work. The work of erection, alteration, repairs or improvements of buildings or plant of state institutions reporting to the fiscal supervisor may be done

by the employment of inmate or outside labor, either or both, and by the purchase of materials in the open market whenever, in the opinion of the fiscal supervisor and state architect, such course shall be more advantageous to the state. No compensation shall be allowed for the employment of inmate labor. Where money is appropriated for any specific purpose other than for maintenance, and the work, materials, furniture, apparatus or other supplies are not to be performed or purchased pursuant to contract or special order duly made therefor, such money shall be expended pursuant to special fund estimates made to the fiscal supervisor by the board of managers or trustees of the institution for which such appropriation is made. The provisions of this article relating to the estimates of the expense required for state institutions reporting to the fiscal supervisor shall apply to such estimates; and when such work is to be performed in accordance with plans and specifications prepared by the state architect or is to be paid for from appropriations for the erection, alteration, repairs or improvements of buildings or plant, such estimates shall also be subject to his approval. Except as above specified all such work shall be done by contract or special order. The form of the contract or special order shall be prescribed by the state architect. All payments on contracts, special orders and special fund estimates shall be made on the voucher of the board of managers or trustees as such work progresses or the purchase of material is made, and upon the bills duly certified, rendered and audited and approved by the fiscal supervisor. Payments on contracts and special orders shall also be subject to the approval of the state architect. No item of an appropriation made for the performance of such work shall be available, except for advertising, unless one or more contracts, special orders or special fund estimates shall first have been made for the completion of such work within the appropriation therefor. If an appropriation be made for the erection, alteration, repairs or improvements of buildings or plant, at a state institution reporting to the fiscal supervisor in an appropriation act specifying two or more objects for which the appropriation shall be applied, and any one of such objects shall have been accomplished for a less sum than the amount specified in the act, the unexpended bal-

ance shall be applicable to the completion of any other work specified in the act, if, after due advertisements, no bids shall have been received within the amount specifically appropriated therefor. Each original bid, with an abstract thereof, shall accompany the copy of the contract or special order which is to be filed with the comptroller. (*As amended by chapter* 149 *of the Laws of* 1909 *and chapter* 47 *of the Laws of* 1910. *See chapter* 111, *Laws of* 1914.)

§ **50. Visitations and reports by managers or trustees.** The board of managers or trustees of each of the state institutions reporting to the fiscal supervisor in addition to their other duties now required by law, shall hold monthly meetings at the institution under its charge and, by a majority of its members, visit and inspect the institution for which it is appointed at least monthly, and shall make a written report to the governor, the state board of charities and the fiscal supervisor within ten days after each visitation, to be signed by each member making such visitation. Such reports shall include the minutes of the monthly meetings, shall state in detail the condition of the institution visited and of its inmates, and such other matters pertaining to the management and affairs thereof as in the opinion of the board should be brought to the attention of the gevernor, the state board of charities or the fiscal supervisor of state charities, and may contain recommendations as to needed improvements in the institution or its management. The state board of managers of reformatories shall meet monthly at some of the institutions under its management, and shall at least monthly visit and inspect each such institution either by a majority of said board or a committee of its members, and shall make a like report to the governor, the state commission of prisons and the fiscal supervisor. Managers or trustees who fail to attend the meetings of their respective boards or fail to make such visitations for three successive months, shall be deemed to have vacated their membership in such boards of managers or trustees, whereupon the governor shall fill the vacancies so created as provided by law, unless the absence of such managers or trustees shall be excused by the governor. (*As amended by chapter* 149 *of the Laws of* 1900 *and chapter* 405 *of the Laws of* 1911.)

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New Hospital Nearing Completion, Capacity 75 (Newark)

§ 51. Appointment and removal of managers or trustees. * Each of the state institutions reporting to the fiscal supervisor shall be under the control and management of boards of seven managers to be appointed for each institution by the governor by and with the advice and consent of the senate. The terms of office of said managers shall be seven years and they shall be so appointed that the terms of at least one of the members of each board shall expire on the first Tuesday of February of each year. All vacancies shall be filled by the governor and the person appointed to fill a vacancy in the board of managers of any institution shall hold office for the remainder of the term of the person whom he succeeds. In the discretion of the governor a person of either sex may be appointed as managers of such institutions. Such managers shall serve without compensation but shall be entitled to their actual and necessary traveling expenses in attending meetings of the boards of which they are members. The governor shall have power to remove any member or members of a board of managers for cause after an opportunity to be heard. Managers and trustees now serving as members of boards which have more than seven members may be continued in office until the expiration of the term for which they were appointed but no new appointments shall be made to such boards until their membership is reduced to less than seven. Boards now consisting of less than seven members shall be enlarged by additional appointments to be made before the end of the fiscal year. All persons now serving as members of boards of managers or trustees of the state institutions reporting to the fiscal supervisor shall be eligible to reappointment as managers or trustees, at the discretion of the governor. (*As amended by chapter* 149 *of the Laws of* 1909.)

§ 52. Except as may otherwise be specifically provided by law all admissions to the state charitable institutions shall be through commitment from the several counties of the state by the county superintendents of the poor of such counties, or other officer acting in that capacity, and from the city of New York by the commissioner of public charities of such city, or his deputy designated for that purpose. In the admission of such patients or inmates

* See chapter 121, Laws of 1916.

the several counties and the city of New York shall, so far as practicable, be entitled annually to the admission of patients or inmates to the said state charitable institutions in the ratio which the population of such counties and the city of New York, respectively, bears to the population of the state as ascertained by the last official census. (*Added by chapter* 843 *of the Laws of* 1911.)

ARTICLE 5

Syracuse State Institution for Feeble-Minded Children

Section 60. Institution for idiots or feeble-minded children.
61. General powers and duties of boards of managers.
62. Salaries of officers.
63. Managers may hold donations in trust.
64. By-laws.
65. Duties of superintendent.
66. Duties of treasurer.
67. Meetings and records of board of managers.
68. Manner of receiving pupils.
69. Discharge of state pupils and payment of expenses.
70. Expense of clothing state pupils.
71. Consent of board of managers to construction of intercepting sewer system.

§ 60. Institution for idiots or feeble-minded children. The management of the Syracuse state institution for feeble-minded children at Syracuse shall continue to be in a board of managers, appointed in accordance with the provisions of section 51 of this chapter. (*As amended by chapter* 449 *of the Laws of* 1910.)

§ 61. General powers and duties of boards of managers. Four members of the board shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. The board shall have the general direction and control of all the property and concerns of the institution, and shall take charge of its general interests and see that its general design is carried into effect, according to law and the by-laws, rules and regulations of the institution. It shall appoint

a superintendent, who shall be a well educated physician, and a treasurer, who shall reside in the city of Syracuse, and shall give an undertaking to the people of the state for the faithful performance of his trust, in such sum and with such sureties as the comptroller shall approve. Such board shall, annually, on or before the first day of February, report to the legislature the condition of the institution. (*As amended by chapter* 449 *of the Laws of* 1910.)

§ **62. Salaries of officers.** The board shall, from time to time, determine the annual salaries and allowances of the resident officers of the institution in accordance with the provisions of section seventeen of the state finance law. Such salaries and allowances shall be paid monthly by the treasurer of the institution in the same manner as other claims against the institution. (*As amended by chapter* 449 *of the Laws of* 1910.)

§ **63. Managers may hold donations in trust.** The managers may take, and hold in trust for the state, any grant or devise of land, or any donation or bequest of money or other personal property, to be applied to the maintenance and education of feeble-minded children and the general use of the institution.

§ **64. By-laws.** The managers may establish by-laws regulating the appointment and duties of officers, teachers, attendants and assistants; fixing the conditions of admission, support and discharge of pupils; and for conducting in a proper manner the business of the institution; and ordain and enforce a suitable system of rules and regulations for the internal government, discipline and management of the institution.

§ **65. Duties of superintendent.** The superintendent shall be the chief executive officer of the institution. He shall, subject to the supervision of the board of managers and the by-laws and regulations established by them:

1. Have the general superintendence of the buildings, grounds and farm, with their furniture, fixtures and stock, and the direction and control of all persons employed in and about the same;

2. Appoint a steward, a medical assistant and a matron, who, with the superintendent, shall constantly reside in the institution

or upon premises adjoining, and shall be termed the resident officers thereof:

3. Employ such teachers, attendants and assistants as he may think proper and necessary to economically and efficiently carry into effect the design of the institution; prescribe their several duties and places, fix their compensation, and discharge any of them;

4. Give, from time to time, such orders and instruction as he may deem best calculated to induce good conduct, fidelity and economy, in any department of labor and expense;

5. Maintain salutary discipline among all who are in the employ of the institution, and enforce strict compliance with his instructions, and uniform obedience to all rules and regulations of the institution;

6. Cause full and fair accounts and records of all his doings, and the entire business and operations of the institution, with the condition and prospects of the pupils, to be kept regularly, from day to day, in books provided for the purpose;

7. See that such accounts and records shall be fully made up to the first days of April and October in each year, and that the principal effects and results, with his report thereon, be presented to the board at its semi-annual meetings;

8. Conduct the official correspondence of the institution and keep a record of the applications received, and the pupils admitted;

9. Prepare and present to the board at its annual meetings, when required, an inventory of all personal property and effects belonging to the institution;

10. Account, when required, for the careful keeping and economical use of all furniture, stores and other articles furnished for the institution;

11. Enter in a book to be provided and kept for that purpose, at the time of the admission of each pupil to the institution, a minute, with the date, name, residence of the pupil, and of the person on whose application he is received; with a copy of the application, statement, certificate and all other papers accompanying such pupil, the originals of which he shall file and carefully preserve.

§ 66. Duties of treasurer. The treasurer shall,

1. Have the custody of all moneys, notes, mortgages and other securities and obligations belonging to the institution;

2. Keep a full and accurate account of all receipts and payments, as directed in the by-laws, and such other accounts as shall be required of him by the managers;

3. Balance all the accounts on his book on the first day of each October, and make a statement thereof, and an abstract of all the receipts and payments of the past year; and, within three days thereafter, deliver the same to the auditing committee of the managers, who shall compare the same with his books and vouchers, and verify the same by a further comparison with the books of the superintendent, and certify the correctness thereof to the managers at their annual meeting;

4. Render a quarterly statement of his receipts and payments to such auditing committee, who shall, in like manner as above, compare, verify, report and certify the result thereof to the managers at their next meeting, who shall cause the same to be recorded in one of the books of the institution;

5. Render a further account of the state of his books and of the funds and other property in his custody, whenever required by the managers;

6. Receive for the use of the institution any and all sums of money which may be due upon any notes or bonds in his hands, belonging to the institution, any and all sums charged and due to the institution for the support of any pupil therein, or for actual disbursements made in his behalf for necessary clothing and traveling expenses;

7. Prosecute an action in his name as such treasurer, to recover any sum of money that may be due or owing to the institution;

8. Execute a release and satisfaction of a mortgage, judgment or other lien, in favor of the institution, when paid, so that the same may be discharged from record.

(*As amended by chapter* 449 *of the Laws of* 1910.)

§ 67. Meetings and records of board of managers. The board of managers shall maintain an effective inspection of the affairs and management of the institution, for which purpose

they shall meet at the institution monthly, at such times as the by-laws shall provide. The resident officers shall admit the managers into every part of the institution, and shall exhibit to them on demand the books, papers, accounts and writings belonging to the institution, and shall furnish copies, abstracts and reports whenever required by the managers. The board shall keep in a bound book, to be provided for the purpose, a fair and full record of all its doings, which shall be open at all times to the inspection of its members, and all persons whom the governor and either house of the legislature may appoint to examine the same. (*As amended by chapter* 449 *of the Laws of* 1910.)

§ 68. Manner of receiving pupils. Feeble-minded children may be received into such institution upon the official application of a county superintendent of the poor, or the commissioners of charity of a city of the state having such officers. In the admission of feeble-minded children, preference shall be given to poor or indigent children over all others, and to such as are able to have parents able to support them only in part, over those who are or who have parents who are able to wholly support such children. (*As amended by chapter* 449 *of the Laws of* 1910.)

§ 69. Discharge of state pupils and payment of expenses. When the manager shall direct a state pupil to be discharged from the institution, the superintendent thereof may return him to the county from which he was sent, and the superintendent of the poor of the county shall audit and pay the actual and reasonable expenses of such return. If any town, county or person is legally liable for the support of such pupil, such expenses may be recovered by action in the name of the county by such superintendent of the poor. If the superintendent of the poor neglect or refuse to pay such expenses on demand, the treasurer of the institution may pay the same and charge the amount to the county; and the treasurer of the county shall pay the same with interest after thirty days, out of any funds in his hands not otherwise appropriated; and the supervisors shall raise the amount so paid as other county charges. (*As amended by chapter* 449 *of the Laws of* 1910.)

§ **70. Expense of clothing state pupils.** The supervisor of any county from which state pupils may have been received shall cause to be raised annually, while such pupils remain in the institution, the sum of twenty dollars for each pupil, for the purpose of furnishing suitable clothing, which shall be paid to the treasurer of the institution on or before the first day of April. The superintendent may agree with the parent, guardian or committee of a feeble-minded child, or with any person, for the support, maintenance and clothing of such child at the institution, upon such terms and conditions as may be prescribed in the by-laws, or approved by the managers. Every parent, guardian, committee, or other person applying for the admission into the institution of a feeble-minded child who is able, or whose parents or guardians are of sufficient ability to provide for his maintenance therein, shall at the time of his admission deliver to the superintendent an undertaking, with one or more sureties, to be approved by the managers, conditioned for the payment to the treasurer of the institution of the amount agreed to be paid for the support, maintenance and clothing of such feeble-minded child, and for the removal of such child from the institution without expense thereto, within twenty days after the service of the notice hereinafter provided. If such child, his parents or guardians are of sufficient ability to pay only a part of the expense of supporting and maintaining him, such undertaking shall be only for his removal from the institution as above mentioned; and the superintendent may take security by note or other written agreement, with or without sureties, as he may deem proper, for such part of such expenses as such child, his parents or guardians are able to pay, subject, however, to the approval of the managers in the manner that shall be prescribed in the by-laws. Notice to remove a pupil shall be in writing, signed by the superintendent and directed to the parents, guardians, committee or other person upon whose request the pupil was received at the institution, at the place of residence mentioned in such request, and deposited in the post-office at Syracuse with the postage prepaid. If the pupil shall not be removed from the institution within twenty days after service of such notice, according to the conditions of the agreement and undertaking, he may be removed and disposed

of by the superintendent as herein provided in relation to state pupils, and the provisions of this article respecting the payment and recovery of the expenses of the removal and disposition of a state pupil shall be equally applicable to expenses incurred under this section. This section, as amended, shall supersede and control any other provision of this chapter inconsistent herewith in its application to such institution. (*As amended by chapter* 609 *of the Laws of* 1911.)

§ 71. Consent of board of managers to construction of intercepting sewer system. The board of managers of the Syracuse State Institution for Feeble-Minded Children shall have power and authority to grant to the city of Syracuse an easement to lay, construct and maintain as a part of the general intercepting sewer system of said city a sewer or sewers in, through, under and along the lands of said *institutions in the city of Syracuse, and to change the channel of Harbor brook through the lands of said institution upon such conditions as said board may prescribe. (*Added by chapter* 376 *of the Laws of* 1910.)

AN ACT to amend the penal law, in relation to destitute and feeble-minded children.

Chapter 480, Laws of 1915.

Section 1. Subdivisions three and nine of section four hundred and eighty-six of the penal law are hereby amended to read as follows:

3. Living or having lived with or in custody of a parent or guardian who has been sentenced to imprisonment for crime, or who has been convicted of a crime against the person of such child, or has been adjudged an habitual criminal; or,

9. Whenever any child is brought before any court or magistrate, to be dealt with under any of the subdivisions of this section, instead of committing such child to confinement in any institution, the court or magistrate may place such child under the custody of a probation or parole officer, and at any time within one year thereafter such court or magistrate, may issue a warrant

* So in original.

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Yard Toilets and Lavatories Under Construction by Boys (Randall's Island)

for such child, and after giving such child an opportunity to be heard, may make the commitment which could have been made in the first instance as aforesaid. The foregoing provision shall not apply to a children's court created by special enactment in cities of the first class but this exception shall not be construed as taking away or limiting any jurisdiction now possessed by such children's courts. If at any time during the proceedings it shall seem to the magistrate that any child brought before him under any of the subdivisions of this section, appears to be feeble-minded, he may cause the child to be examined by two physicians of at least five years' experience in the treatment of mental disease, and on the written statement of the two examining physicians that in their opinion the child is feeble-minded, he may commit him to a public institution for the feeble-minded, and such child shall be detained therein until duly discharged by direction of the board of managers thereof.

§ 2. This act shall take effect September first, nineteen hundred and fifteen.

AN ACT to grant to the county of Onondaga, for county road purposes, about one and three-fourths acres of the grounds of the New York State Farm for Feeble-minded, in the town of Camillus, in said county.

Chapter 289, Laws of 1915.

Section 1. The state hereby releases to the county of Onondaga the lands hereinafter described, constituting a portion of the grounds of the New York State Farm for Feeble-minded, in the town of Camillus, in said county, for county road purposes, subject to the provisions of this act. The lands thus released consist of two parcels described as follows:

Parcel number one. Beginning at a point in the division line of the lands of the New York Central and Hudson River railroad, and the State of New York Farm for Feeble-minded, said point being one hundred and sixty-six and five-tenths feet easterly from the point where said division line intersects the easterly boundary line of the highway leading to Belle Isle, and measured along said division line; thence north twenty-two degrees forty-eight minutes west a distance of five hundred and fifty-eight and five-tenths feet

to a point in a fence; thence westerly along said fence a distance of twenty-two feet to a point; thence north twenty-two degrees forty-eight minutes west a distance of sixty-seven feet to a point in the easterly boundary line of the highway leading to Belle Isle; thence southerly and southeasterly along said highway boundary line a distance of about five hundred and sixty-three feet to its point of intersection with the aforementioned division line; thence easterly along said division line a distance of one hundred and sixty-six and five-tenths feet to the place of beginning, being a parcel of land containing one and forty-five one-hundredths acres more or less.

Parcel number two. Beginning at a point in the westerly boundary line of the highway leading northerly to Belle Isle, said point being fifty-five feet northerly from the point of intersection of said highway boundary line with the northerly boundary line of the highway leading westerly to Amboy, and measured along the first mentioned highway boundary line; thence north eighty-five degrees three minutes west a distance of four hundred and sixteen feet to a point in the northerly boundary line of the highway leading to Amboy; thence easterly along this boundary line a distance of about four hundred and forty feet to the intersection point of this boundary line with the westerly boundary line of the highway leading to Belle Isle; thence northerly along said boundary line of the highway a distance fifty-five feet to the place of beginning being a parcel of land containing twenty-four one-hundredths of an acre more or less.

The purpose of this release is to enable the board of supervisors of such county to construct a county road, heretofore designated and known as Camillus-Onondaga county road number C-nine, section four, the proposed route of which includes the lands hereby released. Such release is conditioned on the use of the released premises as part of a public highway; and when it ceases to be so used the title thereto shall revert to the state. Unless the construction of such road be begun within two years from the time this act takes effect, such release shall be and become of no effect. The state shall not be chargeable with any part of the cost of the construction of such road.

§ 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

ARTICLE 6

State Custodial Asylum for Feeble-Minded Women

Section 80. Established as a corporation.
81. Board of managers.
82. Officers.
83. Treasurer to give undertaking.

§ 80. Established as a corporation. The asylum established at Newark, Wayne county, for feeble-minded women is hereby continued as a body corporate and shall be known as the state custodial asylum for feeble-minded women.

§ 81. Board of managers. Such asylum shall continue to have a board of seven managers, three of whom shall be women, and shall be appointed in accordance with the provisions of section fifty-one of this chapter. The board of managers shall have the custody and control of all property and power to make all rules for the management and control of the affairs of the asylum. (*As amended by chapter* 449 *of the Laws of* 1910.)

§ 82. Officers. The board of managers shall appoint, of their number, a president, a secretary and treasurer. They shall appoint a superintendent, a matron, and employ all assistants that may be necessary for the proper management of the asylum.

§ 83. Treasurer to give undertaking. The treasurer shall, before he receives any money, give an undertaking to the people of the state, with such sureties and in such amount as the board of managers shall require and to be approved by the comptroller, to the effect that he will faithfully perform his trust as such treasurer.

ARTICLE 7

Rome State Custodial Asylum

Section 90. Asylum for feeble-minded persons and idiots.
91. Appointment of managers.
92. Powers and duties of managers.
93. Superintendent, qualifications, powers and duties.
94. Commitments to asylum; maintenance.
95. Detention and discharge of inmates; procedure.

§ **90. Asylum for feeble-minded persons and idiots.** The asylum established at Rome for the custody, maintenance, training and treatment of the custodial class of feeble-minded persons and idiots is hereby continued and shall be known as the Rome state custodial asylum.

§ **91. Appointment of managers.** Such asylum shall be under the control and management of a board of seven managers, appointed in accordance with the provisions of section fifty-one of this chapter. They shall appoint one of their number as president, another as vice-president and another as secretary. (*As amended by chapter* 449 *of the Laws of* 1910.)

§ **92. Powers and duties of managers.** The board of managers shall,

1. Have the general direction and control of all the property and concerns of the asylum, take charge of its general interests and see that its design is carried into effect, according to law and its by-laws, rules and regulations.

2. Establish by-laws, rules and regulations, subject to the approval of the state board of charities, for the internal government, discipline and management of the asylum.

3. Maintain an effective inspection of the asylum, for which purpose a majority of the managers shall visit the asylum at least monthly and at such other times as may be prescribed in the by-laws. The superintendent or other officer in charge shall admit such managers or manager into every part of the asylum and its buildings and exhibit to them on demand all the books, accounts and writings belonging to the asylum and pertaining to its interests, and to furnish copies, abstracts and reports whenever required by them.

4. Annually on or before the fifteenth day of January report to the legislature for the preceding fiscal year the affairs and condition of the asylum with full and detailed estimates of the next appropriations required for maintenance and ordinary uses and repairs, and of special appropriations, if any needed for extraordinary repairs, renewals, extensions, improvements, betterments or other necessary objects.

5. If lands are required for the use of the asylum, acquire the same by purchase, gift or condemnation.

(*As amended by chapter* 449 *of the Laws of* 1910.)

§ 93. Superintendent, qualifications, powers and duties. The superintendent shall be appointed by the board of managers in accordance with the laws of this state after a civil service examination which shall be held upon the lines of qualification, experience and training herein provided. He shall be a resident of this state, a well educated physician and graduate of a legally incorporated medical college, and shall have had a suitable experience and training of not less than three years in the care and treatment of the mentally defective classes, epileptic or insane. He shall be the chief executive officer of the asylum, and shall manage the institution in conformity to rules and regulations adopted by the board of managers. He shall appoint the assistant physicians, steward, clerk, a bookkeeper, matron and all subordinate employees, and he shall discharge them when, in his judgment, it may be necessary to do so for the good of the institution.

§ 94. Commitments to asylum; maintenance. The superintendents of the poor of the various counties of the state may commit to such asylum, if vacancies exist therein, such feeble-minded persons and idiots residing in their respective counties, or who are inmates of county almshouses, according to the by-laws and regulations of the asylum. All commitments shall be in the form prescribed by the board of managers. Insane idiots or epileptics shall not be committed to such asylum. The maintenance of the institution and inmates thereof shall be a charge upon the state, except that a feeble-minded person or idiot who is possessed of sufficient property to pay for maintenance in the asylum, or the father, mother, committee or guardian who is responsible for the care of such feeble-minded person and is financially able in the judgment of the board of managers to reimburse the state in addition to a proper financial ability to support himself and remaining family, shall pay the treasurer of the asylum yearly an amount equal to the yearly per capita cost of such maintenance as determined by the board of managers

yearly, and upon the refusal of such parent, committee or guardian to make payment as herein provided the superintendent of such asylum may bring action in the name of the asylum to recover for such reimbursement to the state for such maintenance. Where it becomes necessary to have a committee of a feeble-minded incompetent person appointed to legally settle an estate in which such incompetent feeble-minded person has a legal or financial interest, the superintendent of the asylum is hereby empowered to make application to a court of competent jurisdiction for the appointment of such committee. (*As amended by chapter* 165 *of the Laws of* 1914.)

§ 95. Detention and discharge of inmates; procedure. The following procedure for the detention and discharge of inmates in the Rome State Custodial Asylum is hereby provided:

1. The Rome State Custodial Asylum shall receive, when it has accommodations therefor, such persons of the class designed to be maintained in said asylum, as shall be duly committed thereto in accordance with the provisions of law and the rules and regulations of said asylum, and it shall be the duty of said asylum, and for that purpose it is hereby vested with the authority to detain all such persons so committed, including the right to arrest and return any who may escape therefrom, until discharged by the board of managers of said asylum, or by an order of the supreme court of the state of New York, obtained as hereinafter provided.

2. Any inmate of said institution, or any person or corporation interested in any inmate as next of kin, or otherwise, may apply to the board of managers for the discharge of such inmate, by presenting to the said board of managers a petition in writing, duly verified as a pleading in the supreme court, which petition shall set forth the interest of the petitioner in the inmate, if the same is presented by any other person than the inmate, the grounds or reasons for asking for such discharge and the home, place or surroundings in which it is proposed or intended to place the said inmate, if discharged, and such other facts as may tend to throw light upon the subject of the application.

3. Such petition may be presented at any legally constituted meeting of the board of managers of said asylum, and shall be acted upon by the board at such meeting, or as soon thereafter as practicable, and the prayer of the petition shall be either granted or refused by the said board of managers.

4. In case the said petition for discharge is denied, the action of the board of managers shall be expressed in a resolution to be adopted by the said board, and said resolution shall embody the grounds or reasons of said board for refusing to grant such discharge, and a copy of said resolution shall be mailed or delivered forthwith to the petitioner, or the attorney presenting the petition to the board.

5. At any time within thirty days after the mailing or delivery of said resolution, as prescribed in the last paragraph, the petitioner may cause a notice in writing to be served upon the superintendent of the said asylum and the attorney-general of the state of New York, to the effect that the said action of the board of managers shall be reviewed by the supreme court of the state of New York at a special term thereof to be held in the judicial district in which the said asylum is located, not less than eight days after such notice is served, and the notice served upon the attorney-general shall be accompanied by true copies of all papers used upon the application before the board, and of the resolution adopted by the board on said application, and any other papers or documents intended to be presented to the court upon said hearing.

6. Upon receipt of such notice and papers, it shall be the duty of the attorney-general to appear in said proceeding and upon said hearing in court, on behalf of the state of New York, and to render such legal service and give such counsel as may be necessary to fully advise the court and protect the interests of the state of New York in the premises.

7. The superintendent and the board of managers of said asylum shall furnish to the attorney-general, upon his application, any information, facts or data in their possession, which he may require to use upon said hearing.

8. The order granted by the court upon such hearing shall be entered in the office of the clerk of the county of Oneida, and a

certified copy thereof furnished to the superintendent of the said asylum, and shall be recorded in the records of the said asylum, and the said inmate shall be discharged or detained according to the terms of said order. (*Added by chapter* 339 *of the Laws of* 1909.)

9. The superintendent may grant any inmate of said institution a parole or leave of absence under such rules and regulations as the board of managers of said asylum shall adopt to govern such procedure. (*Added by chapter* 448 *of the Laws of* 1912.)

10. The superintendent may admit to the asylum temporarily, without commitment, under such rules and regulations as the board of managers may prescribe, for purposes of observation, such children or adults as are suspected of being feeble-minded or idiotic; to ascertain whether or not such person is actually mentally defective and a proper case for care, treatment and training in an institution for the feeble-minded or idiots. (*Added by chapter* 448 *of the Laws of* 1912.)

ARTICLE 8

Craig Colony for Epileptics

Section 100. Establishment and objects of colony.
101. Managers of the colony.
102. Buildings and improvements.
103. Powers and duties of managers.
104. Annual report.
105. Donations in trust.
106. Officers of the colony.
107. Duties of the superintendent.
108. Duties of agent in capacity of treasurer.
109. Designation and admission of patients.
110. Support of state patients.
111. Apportionment of state patients.
112. Support of private patients.
113. Discharge of patients.
114. Reimbursement for maintenance expenses.
*114. Detention and discharge of inmates; procedure.
115. Sale of products.
117. Designation of special policemen.

* Incorrectly numbered by chapter 588, Laws of 1911.

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View of Enlarged Recreation Grounds; New Construction, etc., from South Dome (Randall's Island)

§ 100. Establishment and objects of colony. The colony for epileptics established at Sonyea, Livingston county, is hereby continued, and shall be known as the Craig colony for epileptics, in honor of the late Oscar Craig, of Rochester, New York, whose efficient and gratuitous public services in behalf of epileptics and other dependent unfortunates the state desires to commemorate. The objects of such colony shall be to secure the humane, curative, scientific and economical care and treatment of epileptics, exclusive of insane epileptics.

§ 101. Managers of the colony. There shall be a board of seven managers of the Craig colony, appointed in accordance with the provisions of section fifty-one of this chapter. (*As amended by chapter* 449 *of the Laws of* 1910.)

§ 102. Buildings and improvements. The board of managers shall receive patients as rapidly as the condition of the colony will admit. They shall utilize all buildings and improvements on the lands so conveyed, and construct such additional buildings as may be necessary, and make further improvements upon plans adopted by them and approved by the governor, the president of the state board of charities and the fiscal supervisor, or a majority of such officers and for which appropriations are made by the legislature. There shall be provided for such colony an abundant supply of wholesome water, sufficient means for drainage and the disposal of sewage and a proper sanitary system. All of which shall be done under the direction of the board of managers in accordance with plans adopted by them, and approved by the governor, the president of the state board of charities and the fiscal supervisor, or a majority of such officers. (*As amended by chapter* 149 *of the Laws of* 1909, *and chapter* 449 *of the Laws of* 1910.)

§ 103. Powers and duties of managers. Four members of the board of managers shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. The board shall:

1. Elect from their member a president and secretary, and may adopt a seal for the use of the colony.

2. Have the government, direction and control of the patients, officers and employees of the colony and of all the property and concerns thereof.

3. Subject to the revision and approval of the fiscal supervisor purchase supplies for the use of the colony and such raw materials as may be necessary for the trades and industries pursued therein, and provide for the disposal of the manufactured products and the product of the land.

4. Employ the assistants necessary for the government of the colony, and to educate and properly use the labor of the patients.

5. Establish such by-laws, rules and regulations as they may deem necessary regulating the appointment, powers and duties of officers, teachers, attendants and assistants, fixing the condition of admission, treatment, education, support, custody, discipline and discharge of patients, conducting in a proper manner the business of the colony, and regulating the internal government, discipline and management of the colony.

6. Maintain an effective inspection of the affairs and management of the colony, for which purpose they shall meet at the institution at least monthly and at such other times as the by-laws shall prescribe. Their annual meeting shall be held on the second Tuesday of October.

7. Copy in a bound book, a fair and full record of all its proceedings, which shall be open at all times to the inspection of its members and officers of the state board of charities, and all persons whom the governor or either house of the legislature may appoint to examine the same.

(*As amended by chapter* 149 *of the Laws of* 1909, *and chapter* 449 *of the Laws of* 1910.)

§ **104. Annual report.** The board of managers of the Craig colony shall annually, on or before the fifteenth day of January, for the preceding fiscal year, report to the legislature the affairs and conditions of the colony, with full and detailed estimates of the next appropriation required for maintenance and ordinary uses and repairs, and of special appropriations, if any, needed for extraordinary repairs, renewals, extensions, improvements, betterments or other necessary objects, as also for the erection of additional buildings needed by reason of overcrowding, and in order to prevent the same, or to meet the need of sufficient accommodations for patients seeking admission to the colony. The said colony shall be subject to the visitation and to the general

powers of the state board of charities. (*As amended by chapter* 149 *of the Laws of* 1909, *and chapter* 449 *of the Laws of* 1910.)

§ **105. Donations in trust.** The managers may take and hold in trust for the state any grant or devise of land, or any gift or bequest of money or other personal property, or any donation, to be supplied, principal or income, or both, to the maintenance and education of epileptics and the general uses of the colony.

§ **106. Officers of the colony.** The board of managers shall appoint a superintendent of the colony, who shall be a well educated physician and a graduate of a legally chartered medical college, with an experience of at least five years in the actual practice of his profession, and who shall be certified as qualified by the civil service commission, after a competitive examination, and an agent who shall also be the treasurer of the colony and shall give an undertaking to the people of the state for the faithful performance of his trust, in such sum and form and with such sureties as the comptroller shall approve. Such officers may be discharged or suspended at any time by such board, in its discretion. The superintendent shall constantly reside in the colony.

§ **107. Duties of the superintendent.** The superintendent shall be the chief executive officer of the colony, and subject to the supervision and control of the board of managers, he shall:

1. Oversee and secure the individual treatment and personal care of each and every patient of the colony while resident therein and the proper oversight of all the inhabitants thereof.

2. Have the general superintendence of the buildings, grounds and farm, with their furniture, fixtures and stock, and the direction and control of all persons employed in and about the same.

3. Give, from time to time, such orders and instructions as he may deem best calculated to induce good conduct, fidelity and economy in any department of labor or education or treatment of patients.

4. Appoint a steward and a matron and employ a bookkeeper and such teachers, assistants and attendants as he may think necessary to economically and efficiently carry into effect the design

of the colony; prescribe their duties and places, and, subject to the approval of the board of managers, fix their compensation in accordance with the provisions of section seventeen of the state finance law. The steward and matron shall reside in the colony.

5. Maintain salutary discipline among all employees, patients and inhabitants of the colony, have the custody and control of every patient admitted to the colony until properly discharged, and subject to the regulations of the managers, restrain and discipline any patient in such manner as he may judge is for the welfare of the patient and the proper conduct of the colony, and enforce strict compliance with the instructions and uniform obedience to all the rules and regulations of the colony.

6. Cause full and fair accounts and records of the entire business and operations of the colony with the condition and prospects of the patients, to be kept regularly, from day to day, in books provided for that purpose.

7. See that such accounts and records shall be fully made up to the first days of January, April, July and October, in each year, and that the principal facts and results, with his report thereon, be presented to the board of managers at its meetings.

8. Conduct the official correspondence of the colony, and keep a record or copy of all letters written by himself and by his clerks and agents, and files of all letters received by him or them.

9. Prepare and present to the board, at its annual meeting, a true and perfect inventory of all the personal property and effects belonging to the colony, and acount, when required by the board, for the careful keeping and economical use of all furniture, stores and other articles furnished for the colony.

10. Keep a record of all applications for admission of patients, and enter in a book to be provided and kept for that purpose, at the time of the admission of each patient to the colony, a minute with the date, name, residence of the patient, and of the persons on whose application he is received, with a copy of the application, statement, certificate and all other papers received relating to such epileptic patient, the originals of which he shall file and carefully preserve, and certified copies whereof he shall forthwith transmit to the state board of charities.

11. Have power, subject to the supervision and control of the board of managers, in case of the death of any patient at such

institution who shall have been maintained therein wholly at public expense, to make or cause to be made at the said Craig Colony by a member or members of its medical staff an autopsy on the body of such patient, provided that such autopsy be made in such manner as will cause the least possible mutilation, and provided also that the said Craig Colony shall print conspicuously upon all application blanks used in admitting patients to the institution the fact that the officers of said colony have the above stated powers in relation to the making of autopsies. (*As amended by chapter* 449 *of the Laws of* 1910 *and chapter* 40 *of the Laws of* 1914.)

§ 108. Duties of agent in the capacity of treasurer. The agent in the capacity of treasurer, among his other duties, shall:

1. Have the custody of all moneys received from the comptroller for the use of the colony, and all other money, notes, mortgages and other securities and obligations belonging to the colony.

2. Keep a full and accurate account of all receipts and payments as provided by law, and such other accounts as shall be required of him by the managers.

3. Balance all the accounts on his books on the first day of each October, and make a statement thereof, and an abstract of all the receipts and payments of the past year; and within five days thereafter deliver the same to the auditing committee of the managers, who shall compare the same with his books and vouchers, and verify the same by a comparison with the books of the superintendent, and certify the correctness thereof to the managers at their annual meeting.

4. Render a quarterly statement of his receipts and payments to such auditing committee who shall, in like manner as above, compare, verify, report and certify the result thereof to the managers at their next meeting, who shall cause the same to be recorded in one of the books of the colony.

5. Render a further account of the state of his books and of the funds and other property in his custody, whenever required by the managers.

6. Receive, for the use of the colony, money which may be paid upon obligations or securities in his hands belonging to the

colony; and all sums paid to the colony for the support of any patient therein, or for actual disbursements made in his behalf for necessary clothing and traveling expenses; and money paid to the colony from any other source.

7. Prosecute an action in the name of the colony to recover money due or owing to the colony, from any source; including the bringing of suit for breach of contract between private patients or their guardians and the managers of the colony.

8. Execute a release and satisfaction of a mortgage, judgment, lien or other debt when paid.

9. Pay the salaries of the superintendent, treasurer, matron, steward and of all employees of the colony, and the disbursements of the officers and members of the board as aforesaid, as provided by law.

(*As amended by chapter* 449 *of the Laws of* 1910.)

§ 109. Admission, detention and discharge of patients. 1. The superintendent of the poor or the proper city poor law officer shall have two qualified physicians examine each eligible candidate for admission to the Craig Colony for Epileptics as to mental competency and have them state in writing, under affidavit on prescribed forms the results of such examination of the applicant. Such examiner shall not be a relative of the applicant or a manager, superintendent or be otherwise connected with the Craig Colony for Epileptics and shall be a reputable physician, a graduate of an incorporated medical school and shall be in the actual practice of his profession for at least three years. The superintendent of the poor or city poor law officer mentioned under the laws governing the colony shall then if the applicant appears incompetent make application to a judge of a court of record of the county or a justice of the supreme court of the judicial district in which the alleged incompetent epileptic resides or may be, for the purpose of having the incompetency of such applicant determined in the usual manner. If the applicant is adjudged incompetent he shall then be committed by the court to the Craig Colony for Epileptics under the provisions of this act.

2. All applicants for admission to the Craig Colony for Epileptics, who are alleged to be incompetent mentally shall have an

opportunity for a hearing before the court to whom the application is to be made for the commitment of the applicant to the said Craig Colony for Epileptics.

Notice of the application for commitment shall be served personally at least three days before making such application, upon the epileptic alleged to be incompetent and also upon the husband or wife, father or mother or next of kin to such alleged incompetent epileptic, if there be any such known to be residing within the county and if not, upon the person with whom such alleged incompetent epileptic may at the time reside.

The judge, to whom the application is to be made, may dispense with such personal service or may direct substitute service to be made upon some person to be designated by him. He shall in the certificate to be attached to the application form state his reason for dispensing with personal service, if such service is not deemed necessary or advisable. The judge to whom such application is made, may if no demand is made for a hearing in behalf of the alleged incompetent, proceed forthwith to determine the question of incompetency and if satisfied that the alleged epileptic is incompetent may issue an order for the commitment of such person to the custody of the Craig Colony for Epileptics. Such judge may in his discretion require other proofs in addition to the petition and certificate of the medical examiner and before mentioned poor law officer.

3. The order of commitment shall be accompanied by a written statement of the judge as to the financial condition of the incompetent epileptic and of the persons legally liable for his maintenance as far as can be ascertained. The superintendent of the Craig Colony for Epileptics shall, whenever a vacancy exists in the quota allowed the county of which the applicant is a legal resident, admit the applicant. The petition of the applicant, the certificate of the medical examiners, the order directing a further hearing as provided in this section, if one be issued, and the decision of the judge or referee, and the order of commitment shall be presented at the time of the commitment to the superintendent of Craig Colony for Epileptics and verbatim copies shall be forwarded by such superintendent and filed in the office of the state board of charities. The superintendent of Craig Colony for Epileptics may refuse to receive any person upon any such order,

if the papers required to be presented shall not comply with the provisions of this section, or if in his judgment, such person is not epileptic within the meaning of this statute, or if received, such person may be discharged.

If a person ordered to be committed, pursuant to this chapter, or any friend in his behalf, is dissatisfied with the final order of a judge or justice committing him, he may within ten days after the making of such order appeal therefrom to a justice of the supreme court other than the justice making the order, who shall cause a jury to be summoned as in case of proceedings for the appointment of a committee for the incompetent person, and shall try the question of such incompetency in the same manner as in proceedings for the appointment of a committee. If the verdict of the jury be that such person is incompetent, the justice shall certify that fact and make an order of commitment as upon the original hearing. Such order shall be presented, at the time of the commitment of such incompetent epileptic, to the superintendent in charge of said colony to which the person is committed, and a copy thereof shall be forwarded to the state board of charities by such superintendent or person in charge and filed in the office thereof. Proceedings under the order shall not be stayed pending an appeal therefrom, except upon an order of a justice of the supreme court, and made upon a notice, and after a hearing, with provisions made therein for such temporary care or confinement of the alleged incompetent epileptic as may be deemed necessary. If a judge shall refuse to grant an application for an order of commitment of an incompetent epileptic proved to be dangerous to himself or others, if at large he shall state his reason for such refusal in writing and any person aggrieved thereby may appeal therefrom in the same manner and under like conditions as from an order of commitment.

4. The costs necessarily incurred in determining the question of the incompetency of a poor or indigent epileptic under this chapter including the fees allowed by the judge or justice ordering the commitment to the medical examiner or medical witnesses called by him and other necessary expenses, and in securing the admission of such person into said colony and the expense of providing proper clothing for such person in accordance with the rules and regulations adopted by the state board of charities, shall

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be a charge upon the town, city or county in which the alleged incompetent epileptic shall have gained a legal settlement under the provisions of the poor law and in case such person has gained no such legal settlement, then such expense shall be a charge upon the county in which the incompetent person may be at the time of the commitment; but in the city of New York all fees of medical examiners and medical witnesses appointed or called by a judge of any court of said city for the purpose of determining the question of the incompetency of such person, and not heretofore paid, may be audited and allowed in the first instance either by the judge or justice appointing the medical examiners or by the comptroller of said city and shall be paid by the chamberlain of said city on the warrant of the comptroller from the court fund and charged to the proper county within said city. If the person sought to be committed is not a poor or indigent person, the costs and expenses of the proceeding to determine his incompetency and secure his commitment paid by any town, city or county may be collected by it from the estate of such person, or from the persons legally liable for his maintenance.

5. It shall be the duty of said colony, and for that purpose it is hereby vested with the authority to detain all such mentally incompetent epileptics as shall be duly committed thereto in accordance with the provisions of law and the rules and regulations of said colony including the right to arrest and return any who may escape therefrom, until duly discharged by the board of managers of said colony, or by an order of the supreme court.

6. The superintendent of the Craig Colony for Epileptics shall be given power under this act to secure the commitment of such of its inmates who, after being admitted in any other manner than by commitment, prove after examination to be mentally incompetent, after an opportunity has been given the relatives or legal guardian of such patient to be heard, such commitment to be made by the court in the case of such an individual the same as in case of a person regularly committed at the time of admission to the colony.

7. It shall be the duty of the superintendent of the poor in every county and of the poor authorities of every city to furnish annually to the state board of charities, a list of all epileptics in

their respective jurisdictions, so far as the same can be ascertained with such particulars as to the condition of such epileptic as shall become a charge for his or her maintenance on any of the towns, cities or counties of this state. It shall be the duty of all poor authorities of such city, and of the county superintendent of the poor, and of the supervisors of such county, to place such epileptics in the said colony, as soon as accommodations are available. Any parent, guardian or friend of an epileptic within this state may make application to the poor authorities of any city or the superintendent of the poor of any county where such epileptic resides, showing by satisfactory affidavit or other proof, that the health, morals, comfort or welfare of such epileptic may be endangered or not properly cared for, if not placed in such colony; and thereupon it shall be the duty of such officer or board to whom such application may be made to place such epileptic in said colony when accommodations are available. The board of supervisors shall provide for the support of such patients, except those properly supported by the state, and may recover for the same from the parents or guardians. Preference shall always be given to poor or indigent epileptics, or the epileptic children of poor or indigent persons, over all others; and preference shall always be given to such as are able tosupport themselves only in part, over those who are able or who have parents who are able wholly to furnish such support.

8. There shall be received and gratuitously supported in the colony, epileptics of normal mentality residing in the state, who, if of age, are unable, or if under age whose parents or guardians are unable to provide for their support therein. They shall be designated state patients. All such epileptics of normal mentality shall be received into the colony, only upon the official application of a county superintendent of the poor, or the poor authorities of any city upon forms approved by the state board of charities containing the written request of the persons desiring to send them, stating the name, age, place of nativity, if known, the town, city or county in which such applicants respectively reside and the ability of their respective parents or guardians or others to provide for their support in whole or in part, and if in part only, stating what part; and stating also the degree of relationship or

other circumstances of connection between the applicant and the persons requesting their admission; which statement in all cases must be verified by the affidavits of the petitioners and accompanied by the opinions regarding epilepsy and mental competency, with affidavit, of a qualified physician; all residents of the same county with the epileptic patient and all acquainted with the facts and circumstances stated. An epileptic of proved normal mentality thus received shall not be detained after he or his relative nearest of kin or legal guardian, if a minor, shall have given due notice in writing of his or their intention to leave or remove him from the colony. Such additional number of epileptics as can be conveniently accommodated shall be received into the colony by the managers on such terms as shall be just and shall be designated as private patients.

(*As added by chapter* 39 *of the Laws of* 1914.)

§ **110. Support of state patients.** State patients shall be provided with proper board, lodging, medical treatment, care and tuition; and the managers of the colony shall receive for each state patient supported therein a sum not exceeding two hundred and fifty dollars per annum; which payments, if any, shall be made by the treasurer of the state, on the warrant of the comptroller, to the treasurer of the said colony, on his presenting the bill of the actual time and number of patients in the colony, signed and verified by the superintendent and treasurer of the colony and by the president and secretary of its board of managers, and approved by the fiscal supervisor. The supervisors of any county from which such patients may have been received into the colony shall cause to be raised annually, while such patients remain in the colony, the sum of thirty dollars for each of such state patients for the purpose of furnishing suitable clothing, and the same shall be paid to the treasurer of the colony on or before the first day of April of each year. (*As amended by chapter* 149 *of the Laws of* 1909.)

§ **111. Apportionment of state patients.** Whenever applications are made at one time for admission of more state patients than can be properly accommodated in the colony, the managers shall so apportion the number received, that each

county may be represented in a ratio of its dependent epileptic population to the dependent epileptic population of the state, as shown by statistics furnished by the state board of charities.

§ **112. Support of private patients.** The superintendent of the colony may agree with any epileptic who may be of age, or his committee or guardian, or with the parents, guardian or committee of any epileptic child, or with any person for the entire or partial support, maintenance, clothing, tuition, training, care and treatment of such epileptic in the colony, on such terms and conditions as may be prescribed in the by-laws or approved by the managers. Every patient, guardian, committee or other person applying for the admission into the colony of an epileptic who is, or whose parents or guardians are of sufficient ability to provide for his support and maintenance therein shall, at the time of his admission, execute a bond to the treasurer of the colony with one or more sureties, to be approved by the superintendent and treasurer, in such sum as the managers shall prescribe, to the effect that the obligors will pay to the treasurer of the colony all sums of money at such time or times as shall be so agreed upon, and remove such epileptic from the colony free of expense to the managers within twenty days after the service of the notice hereinafter provided for. If such epileptic, his parents or guardian are of sufficient ability to pay only a part of the expenses of supporting and maintaining him at the institution, such undertaking shall be only for such partial support and maintenance and for removal from the institution as above mentioned; and the treasurer may take security by such obligation or in his discretion by note or other written agreement, with or without sureties, as he may deem proper, for such part of such expenses as the epileptic, his parents or guardians are able to pay; but such exercise of discretion shall be with the approval of the superintendent and a committee of the managers in a manner that shall be prescribed in the by-laws. Notice to remove a patient shell be in writing, signed by the superintendent and directed to the epileptic, his parents, guardian, committee or other person upon whose request the patient was received at the colony, at the place of residence mentioned in such request, and deposited in

the post-office at Sonyea or any post-office in Livingston county with the postage prepaid.

§ **113. Discharge of patients.** The superintendent of the colony, with the approval of the managers or of a committee thereof, shall have power to discharge patients, but no epileptic patient shall be returned to any poor-house directly through a superintendent of the poor, or otherwise. In case a patient, not an epileptic, shall be sent to the colony, through mistaken diagnosis of his disease, or other cause, and there received, such patient shall be returned to and the traveling expenses of such return shall be paid by the person who sent him or her to the colony. Should an epileptic become insane, such patient, if a state patient, shall be sent to the state hospital of the district of which he was a resident just prior to his admission to the colony in the manner prescribed by law. The bills for the reasonable expenses incurred in the transportation of state patients to and from the state hospitals after they have been approved in writing by the state commission in lunacy, shall be paid by the treasurer of the state on the warrant of the comptroller from the funds provided for the support of the state hospitals. In case the relatives, guardians or friends of such an insane patient desire that he become an inmate of any state hospital situated beyond the limits of the district of which he was formerly a resident, and there be sufficient accommodations in such state hospital, he shall be received there in the manner provided by law for the transfer of other insane persons. Private patients, who may become insane, shall be committed, as prescribed by law, subject to the regulations of the state commission in lunacy, to such institution for the insane as may be designated by the relatives, guardians or friends of such insane person, all traveling and other expenses of removel to be paid by them. After any patient has been delivered to the managers or officers of such hospital or institution, the care and custody of the managers of the colony over such insane person shall cease; and after any patient shall, as aforesaid, be certified to be insane, as prescribed by law, such patient shall come under the supervision of the state commission in lunacy.

§ **114. Reimbursement for maintenance expenses.** The agent appointed as provided in this article shall secure from relatives or friends who are liable therefor, or who may be willing to assume the cost of maintenance of any inmate therein, who is not maintained as a private patient, reimbursement in whole or in part of the money expended by the state for such purpose. Such agent shall perform such other duties as the board of managers may prescribe. If the board of managers believes that any inmate of such colony, not maintained therein as a private patient, has any property, or that any relative who would be liable for his support if he were not an inmate of such institution is of sufficient ability to wholly or partly provide for his maintenance therein, such board of managers may apply to a justice of the supreme court of the judicial district in which such institution is located for an order directing the application of the property of such inmate to his maintenance in such institution, or requiring the relatives so liable for his support to pay to such institution at the time specified in such order a stated amount for such maintenance. At least ten days' notice of the application for such order shall be given to such persons and in such manner as such justice shall direct, and such order shall be granted only after a hearing of parties interested who appear and desire to be heard. The relatives against whom such proceeding in instituted and who are served with the notice of the application for the order shall be deemed to be of sufficient ability, unless the contrary shall affirmatively appear to the satisfaction of such justice. If more than one relative is liable for the support of such inmate and is of sufficient ability to contribute to the expense of his maintenance in such institution, such order shall determine the portion of the expense of his maintenance to be paid by each. If the property of such inmate is not applied as directed in such order, or the relatives liable for the support of such inmate refuse or neglect to comply with such order, the board of managers of such colony may bring an action in the name of such institution to recover the amount due such institution by virtue of such order. (*As renumbered by chapter* 449 *of the Laws of* 1910.).

§ **115. Sale of products.** All moneys received from time to time from the sale and disposal of manufactured products of

the trades and industries of the colony, live stock and the produce of the land, shall be paid into the treasury of the state. The comptroller shall keep a special account with and credit to the colony the sums so paid into the treasury, with annual interest thereon, which moneys shall be set apart for the use of the colony, and subject to the written approval of the fiscal supervisor, certified to the comptroller, may be expended by the board of managers for any purpose authorized by law connected with the colony, and drawn from the treasury in the same manner as is provided for payments under section one hundred and ten of this chapter, in such sums and at such times as required. (*As amended by chapter* 149 *of the Laws of* 1909 *and renumbered by chapter* 449 *of the Laws of* 1910.)

* § **117. Designation of special policemen.** The superintendent of such colony may designate officers or employees of such colony to act as special policemen, who shall have all the powers of peace officers in cases of offenses committed on the premises of such colony or within one hundred yards of such premises. The designation of such officers or employees as special policemen shall not be deemed to supersede on the premises of such colony the authority of peace officers of the jurisdiction within which such colony is located. (*Added by chapter* 260, *Laws of* 1910.)

ARTICLE 9

New York State Hospital for the Care of Crippled and Deformed Children

Section 130. Establishment of the New York state hospital for the care of crippled and deformed children.
131. Board of managers, appointment of.
132. Powers and duties of board of managers.
133. Powers and duties of the surgeon in chief.
134. Powers and duties of treasurer.
135. Official oath.
136. Who may receive treatment.
137. Donations.
138. Managers' report of receipts.

* Not renumbered by chapter 449, Laws 1910, to correspond to preceding sections.

§ 130. Establishment of the New York state hospital for the care of crippled and deformed children. The state hospital, known as the New York state hospital for the care of crippled and deformed children, established at West Haverstraw, is hereby continued for the care and treatment of any indigent children who may have resided in the state of New York for a period of not less than one year, who are crippled or deformed or are suffering from disease from which they are likely to become crippled or deformed. No patient suffering from an incurable disease shall be admitted to said hospital. Said hospital shall provide for and permit the freedom of religious worship of said inmates to the extent and in the manner required in other institutions, by section twenty of the prison law. (*As amended by chapters* 149 *and* 240 *of the Laws of* 1909.)

§ 131. Board of managers, appointment of. Seven citizens of this state appointed in accordance with the provisions of section fifty-one of this chapter shall constitute the board of managers of the New York state hospital for the care of crippled and deformed children. Four members of the board shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. (*As amended by chapter* 449 *of the Laws of* 1910.)

§ 132. Powers and duties of board of managers. The board of managers shall have the general direction and control of the property and affairs of said hospital, which are not otherwise specially provided by law, subject to the inspection, visitation and powers of the state board of charities. They may acquire and hold, in the name of and for the people of the state of New York, by grant, gift, devise or bequest, property to be applied to the maintenance of indigent children who are crippled or deformed or are suffering from diseases through which they are likely to become crippled or deformed, in and for the general use of the hospital. They shall

1. Take care of the general interests of the hospital and see that its design is carred into effect according to law and its by-laws, rules and regulations.

2. Keep in a book provided for that purpose a fair and full record of their doings, which shall be open at all times to the inspection of the governor of the state, the state board of charities,

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the fiscal supervisor or his representatives, or any person appointed by the governor, the state board of charities or either house of the legislature to examine the same.

3. Make a detailed report to the legislature on or before the fifteenth day of January in each year, with recommendations as said managers may deem expedient, together with a statement of all moneys received by them and of the progress made in the erection of buildings for hospital purposes, if any, for the year ending on the thirtieth day of September preceding the date of such report.

4. Establish such by-laws as they may deem necessary or expedient for regulating the duties of officers, assistants and employees of the hospital and make and enforce rules and regulations for the internal government, discipline and management of the same.

5. They shall appoint a surgeon in chief who shall be a person of suitable experience in the care and treatment of disabling and deforming diseases, and may for cause at any time remove him and appoint his successor. They shall also appoint a treasurer who shall have the custody of all moneys, obligations and securities belonging to the hospital.

(*As amended by chapter* 149 *of the Laws of* 1909, *and chapter* 449 *of the Laws of* 1910.)

§ 133. Powers and duties of the surgeon in chief. The surgeon in chief shall be the superintendent of the hospital. He shall appoint and may remove an assistant superintendent, steward, matron, and such assistant physicians and surgeons, assistants and attendants as may be necessary for the proper treatment of the patients under the care of the hospital, and shall have power to fill vacancies as often as they occur. The assistant superintendent shall act as the assistant to the surgeon in chief, so far as the superintendence of the hospital is concerned, to such extent as said surgeon in chief may from time to time authorize and direct. The first assistant surgeon shall be clothed with all the authority and power of the surgeon in chief during the absence or disability of the surgeon in chief. Subject to the by-laws and regulations established by the board of managers the surgeon in chief shall have the general superintendence of the property,

buildings, grounds, fixtures and effects, and control of all persons therein. He shall also,

1. Provide for ascertaining daily the condition of all the patients and proper prescription for their treatment.

2. Keep a book in which he shall cause to be entered at the time of the reception of any patient, his or her name, residence and occupation, and the date of such reception, by whom brought and by what authority committed, and an abstract of all orders, warrants, requests, certificates and other papers accompanying such person.

(*As amended by chapter* 149 *of the Laws of* 1909, *and chapter* 449 *of the Laws of* 1910.)

§ 134. Powers and duties of treasurer. The treasurer shall have the custody of all moneys, obligations and securities belonging to the hospital. He shall,

1. Open with some good and solvent bank conveniently near the hospital, to be selected with the approval of the comptroller of the state, an account in his name as such treasurer, for the deposit therein of all moneys, immediately upon receiving the same, and drawing from same only for the use of the hospital, in the manner prescribed in the by-laws, upon the written order of the steward specifying the object of the payment, approved by the surgeon in chief and subject to audit by the board of managers.

2. Keep a full and accurate account of all receipts and payments in the manner directed by the by-laws, and such other accounts as the managers shall prescribe.

3. Balance all accounts on his books annually on the last day of September and make a statement thereof and an abstract of the receipts and payments of the past year, and deliver the same within thirty days to the auditing committee of the managers who shall compare the same with the books and vouchers and verify the results upon further comparison with the books of the steward and certify to the correctness thereof to the managers at their next meeting.

4. Render statements quarterly in each year of his receipts and payments for the three months then next preceding to such auditing committee, who shall compare, verify and certify in regard to

the same in the manner provided in the last preceding subdivision, and cause the same to be recorded in one of the books of the hospital.

5. Render a further account of the state of the books, and of the state of the funds and of the property in his hands, whenever required by the managers. Execute any necessary release and satisfaction of mortgage, judgment or other lien in favor of the hospital.

6. Such treasurer shall give an undertaking to the people of the state for the faithful performance of his duties, with such sureties and in such amount as the comptroller of the state shall approve. (*As renumbered by chapter* 449 *of the Laws of* 1910.)

§ 135. Official oath. The surgeon in chief, treasurer, first assistant surgeon, assistant superintendent and steward, before entering upon their duties as such, shall take the constitutional oath of office and file the same in the office of the clerk of the county of New York. (*As renumbered by chapter* 449 *of the Laws of* 1910.)

§ 136. Who may receive treatment. No patient shall be received except upon application of a county superintendent of the poor or commissioner of charities in any county or city within the state, under rules to be established by the board of managers, showing that the patient is unable to pay for private treatment. If there was an attending physician before the patient entered the hospital, it shall be accompanied by the certificate of such physician giving previous history and condition of the patient. (*As renumbered by chapter* 449 *of the Laws of* 1910 *and chapter* 172 *of the Laws of* 1911.)

§ 137. Donations. All donations made to the hospital may be received, retained and expended by the managers for the purposes for which they were given, or in such manner, if unaccompanied by conditions, as the board deems advisable. (*As renumbered by chapter* 449 *of the Laws of* 1910.)

§ 138. Managers' report of receipts. The managers shall make detailed report of all moneys received by them by virtue of this article, and the progress made in the erection of any

buildings that may be thereafter from time to time erected, to the legislature, in January of each year, and also to the fiscal supervisor as often and in such manner as the fiscal supervisor shall or may from time to time require. (*As amended by chapter* 149 *of the Laws of* 1909, *and renumbered by chapter* 449 *of the Laws of* 1910.)

ARTICLE 10

New York State Hospital for the Treatment of Incipient Pulmonary Tuberculosis

Section 150. Establishment and objects of hospital.
151. Trustees.
152. Lands.
153. Powers and duties of trustees.
154. Annual report.
155. Donations in trust.
156. Superintendent and treasurer.
157. Duties of superintendent.
158. Duties of treasurer.
159. Medical assistants and examining physicians.
160. Free patients.
161. Private patients.
162. Support of free patients.
163. Support of private patients.

§ 150. Establishment and objects of hospital. The state hospital for the treatment of incipient pulmonary tuberculosis, at Raybrook, is hereby continued.

§ 151. Trustees. Seven citizens of this state, of whom two shall be physicians, appointed in accordance with the provisions of section fifty-one of this chapter, shall constitute the board of trustees of the New York state hospital for the treatment incipient pulmonary tuberculosis. Four members of the board of trustees shall constitute a quorum. (*As amended by chapter* 449 *of the Laws of* 1910.)

§ 152. Lands. The lands to be held for the purposes herein mentioned shall not be taken for any street, highway or railway without leave of the legislature.

§ **153. Powers and duties of trustees.** For the purposes of this article the said trustees and their successors shall be a body corporate with all the powers necessary to carry into effect the purposes of this article, together with the following powers, duties and obligations. They shall,

1. Take care of the general interests of the hospital and see that its design is carried into effect, according to law, and its by-laws, rules and regulations.

2. Establish such by-laws, rules and regulations as they may deem necessary and expedient for regulating the appointment and duties of officers and employees of the hospital, and for the internal government, discipline and management of the same.

3. Maintain an effective inspection of the affairs and management of the hospital, for which purpose the board shall meet at the hospital at least once in every month, and at such other times as may be prescribed in the by-laws. The annual meeting of the board of trustees shall be held on the second Saturday of January.

4. Keep in a book provided for that purpose, a fair and full record of the doings of the board, which shall be open at all times to the inspection of its members, the governor of this state, and officers of the state board of charities, the fiscal supervisor or his representatives or any person appointed by the governor or either house of the legislature to examine the same.

5. Cause to be typewritten, within ten days after each meeting of such trustees or of a committee thereof, the minutes and proceedings of such meeting, and cause a copy thereof to be sent to each member of such board.

6. Enter in a book kept by them for that purpose, the date of each of their visits, and the condition of the hospital and patients, and all such trustees present shall sign the same.

7. The resident officers shall admit such trustees into every part of the hospital and its buildings, and exhibit to them on demand all the books, papers, accounts and writings belonging to the hospital or pertaining to its business management, discipline or government, and furnish copies, abstracts and reports whenever required by them.

(*As amended by chapter* 149 *of the Laws of* 1909, *and chapter* 449 *of the Laws of* 1910.)

§ 154. Annual report. The board of trustees of the hospital shall annually, on or before the fifteenth day of January, for the preceding fiscal year, report to the legislature the affairs and conditions of the hospital, with full and detailed estimates of the next appropriation required for maintenance and ordinary uses and repairs, and of special appropriations, if any, needed for extraordinary repairs, renewals, extensions, improvements, betterments or other necessary objects, as also for the erection of additional buildings. The said hospital shall be subject to the visitation and to the general powers of the state board of charities. (*As amended by chapter* 149 *of the Laws of* 1909, *and chapter* 449 *of the Laws of* 1910.)

§ 155. Donations in trust. The trustees may take and and hold in trust for the state any grant or devise of land, or any gift or bequest of money or other personal property, or any donation, to be applied, principal or income, or both, to the maintenance and the general uses of the hospital.

§ 156. Superintendent and treasurer. The trustees shall also have power to appoint a superintendent of the hospital, who shall be a well educated physician, not a member of the board of trustees, a graduate of a legally chartered medical college, with an experience of at least six years in the actual practice of his profession, including at least one year's actual experience in a general hospital, and a treasurer, who shall give an undertaking to the people of the state for the faithful performance of his trust in such penal sum and form and with such securities as the comptroller shall approve. Said officers may be discharged or suspended at any time by the said board of trustees in its discretion.

§ 157. Duties of superintendent. The superintendent shall,

1. Appoint such employees as are necessary and proper for the due administration of the affairs of such institution, prescribe their duties and places and, subject to the approval of the trustees, fix their compensation, in accordance with the provisions of section seventeen of the state finance law, within the appropriation fixed therefor.

2. Oversee and secure the individual treatment and personal care of each and every patient of the hospital while resident therein, and keep a proper oversight over all the inhabitants thereof.

3. Have the general superintendence of the buildings and grounds with their furniture and fixtures and the direction and control of all persons employed in and about the same.

4. Give from time to time such orders and instructions as he may deem best calculated to induce good conduct, fidelity and economy in any department for the treatment of patients.

5. Maintain salutary discipline among all employees, patients and inmates of the hospital, and enforce strict compliance with his instructions, and obedience to all the rules and regulations of the hospital. He shall, under the supervision and control of the board, discharge such patients as are sufficiently restored to health, or such as are found to be unsuitable patients for the hospital.

6. Cause full and fair accounts and records of the conditions and prospects of the patients to be kept regularly, from day to day, in books provided for that purpose.

7. See that such accounts and records shall be fully made up to the first days of January, April, July and October, in each year, and that the principal facts and results with the report thereon be presented to the trustees at their regular meetings.

8. Conduct the official correspondence of the hospital, and keep a record or copy of all letters written, and files of all letters received.

9. Prepare and present to the board, at its annual meeting, a true and perfect inventory of all the personal property and effects belonging to the hospital, and account, when required by the board, for the careful keeping and economical use of all furniture, stores and other articles furnished for the hospital.

(*As amended by chapter* 449 *of the Laws of* 1910.)

§ 158. Duties of treasurer. The treasurer, among his other duties, shall,

1. Have the custody of all moneys received by, and all money, notes, mortgages and other securities and obligations belonging to the hospital.

2. Keep a full and accurate account of all receipts and payments, in the form prescribed by the by-laws, and such other accounts as shall be required of him by the trustees.

3. Balance all the accounts on his books on the first day of each October, and make a statement thereof, and an abstract of all the receipts and payments of the past fiscal year; and within five days thereafter deliver the same to the auditing committee of the trustees, who shall compare the same with his books and vouchers, and verify the same by a comparison with the books of the superintendent, and certify the correctness thereof to the trustees at their October meeting.

4. Render a quarterly statement of his receipts and payments to such auditing committee who shall, in like manner as above, compare, verify, report and certify the result thereof to the trustees at their next meeting, who shall cause the same to be recorded in one of the books of the hospital.

5. Render a further account of the state of his books, and of the funds and other property in his custody, whenever required by the trustees.

6. Receive, for the use of the hospital, money which may be paid upon obligations or securities in his hands belonging to the hospital; and all sums paid to the hospital for the support of any patient therein or for actual disbursements made in said patient's behalf for necessary clothing and traveling expenses; and money paid to the hospital from any other source.

7. Prosecute an action in the name of the hospital to recover money due or owing to the hospital, from any source; including the bringing of suit for breach of contract between private patients or their representatives and the trustees of the hospital.

8. Execute a release and satisfaction of a mortgage, judgment, lien or other debt when paid.

9. Pay the salaries of the superintendent and of all employees of the hospital, and the disbursements of the officers and members of the board as aforesaid. The treasurer shall have power to employ counsel, subject to the approval of the board of trustees.

10. Deposit all moneys received for the care of private patients and all other revenues of the hospital in a bank designated by the comptroller, and as often as the comptroller may require,

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transmit to the comptroller a statement showing the amount so received and deposited and from whom, and for what received, and the dates on which such deposits were made. Such statement of deposit shall be certified by the proper officer of the bank receiving such deposit or deposits. The treasurer shall make affidivit that the sum so deposited is all the money received by him from any source of income for the hospital up to the date of the latest deposit appearing on such statement. A bank designated by the comptroller to receive such deposits shall, before any deposit be made, execute a bond to the people of the state in a sum and with sureties to be approved by the comptroller, for the safe keeping of such deposits.

(*As amended by chapter* 449 *of the Laws of* 1910.)

§ 159. Medical assistants and examining physicians. All medical assistants shall be appointed by the superintendent. No medical assistant shall be appointed who is not a well educated physician and a graduate of a legally chartered medical college, and with an experience of at least two years in the actual practice of his profession, including at least one year's actual experience in a general hospital. Said trustees shall also appoint in all the cities of the state reputable physicians, citizens of the state of New York, who shall examine all persons applying for admission to said hospital for treatment. There shall be not less than two nor more than four of such examining physicians appointed in cities of the first class, and two each in cities of the second and third class. Said examining physicians shall have been in the regular practice of their profession for at least five years, and shall be skilled in the diagnosis and treatment of pulmonary diseases. Their fee or compensation for each patient examined shall be three dollars. Not more than one-half of all the physicians to be appointed under this section shall belong to the same school of medicine or practice.

§ 160. Free patients. The trustees of said hospital to be appointed under and pursuant to the provisions of this article, and their successors, are hereby given power and authority to receive therein patients who have no ability to pay, but no person shall be admitted to the hospital who has not been a citizen of

this state for at least one year, excepting that a female who has been a resident of the state for at least five years preceding the date of the application may be so admitted, through not a citizen. Every person desiring free treatment in said hospital shall apply to the local authorities of his or her town, city or county having charge of the relief of the poor, who shall thereupon issue a written request to the superintendent of said hospital for the admission and treatment of such person. Such request shall state in writing whether the person is able to pay for his or her care and treatment while at the hospital, which request and statement shall be kept on file by the superintendent of the hospital. Such requests shall be filed by the superintendent in a book kept for that purpose in the order of their receipt by him. Whenever there are vacancies caused by the death or removal, the said superintendent shall thereupon issue a request to an examining physician, appointed as provided for in section one hundred and fifty-nine, in the same city or county, and if there be no such examining physician in said city or county then to the nearest examining physician, for the examination by him of said patient. Upon the request of such superintendent said examining physician shall examine all persons applying for free admission and treatment in said institution, and determine whether such persons applying are suffering from incipient pulmonary tuberculosis. No person shall be admitted as a patient in said institution without the certificate of one of said examining physicians certifying that such applicant is suffering from incipient pulmonary tuberculosis, and if upon the reception of a person at such hospital, it is found by the authorities thereof that he is not suffering from incipient pulmonary tuberculosis, or is suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis in such an advanced stage as to prevent his deriving any benefit from care and treatment at such hospital, he shall be returned to the place of his residence, and the expense of transportation to and from the hospital shall be paid by said local authorities. Admissions to said hospital shall be made in the order in which the names of applicants shall appear upon the application book to be kept as above provided by the superintendent of said hospital, in so far as such applicants are subsequently certified by the said examining physician to be suffering from incipient pulmonary

tuberculosis. Every person who is declared as herein provided to be unable to pay for his or her care or treatment shall be transported to and from the hospital at the expense of said local authorities, and cared for, treated and maintained therein at the expense of the municipality which would otherwise be chargeable with the support of such poor or indigent person; and the expense of transportation, treatment, maintenance and the actual cost of articles of clothing furnished by the hospital to such poor or indigent person shall be a county, city or town charge, as the case may be.

§ **161. Private patients.** Applicants for admission to this institution who are able to pay for their care and treatment are not required to obtain a written request from the local authorities having charge of the relief of the poor, but shall apply in person to the superintendent, who shall enter the name of such applicant in the book to be kept by him, for that purpose, as provided in section one hundred and sixty; and when there is room in said hospital for the admission of such applicant, without interfering with the preference in the selection of patients, which shall always be given to the indigent, such patient shall be admitted to the hospital upon the certificate of one of the examining physicians, which certificate shall be kept on file by the said superintendent.

§ **162. Support of free patients.** At least once in each month the superintendent of the hospital shall furnish to the comptroller and to the local authorities of each county, city or town, as the case may be, having charge of the relief of the poor, a list of all the free patients in the hospital that are accredited each respective county, city or town and who are shown by the statement of such local authorities to be unable to pay for their care, treatment and maintenance, under the provisions of section one hundred and sixty of this chapter. He shall accompany each such list with a bill of charges for care, treatment and maintenance at a rate not exceeding five dollars per week for each such free patient, together with items of expense of transportation, fee of the examining physician and the actual cost of articles of clothing furnished by the hospital to each such free patient. The treasurer of the hospital shall thereupon collect from the

said local authorities of the county, city and town such sums as may be due therefrom, and pay the same over to the state treasurer. (*As amended by chapter* 449 *of the Laws of* 1910.)

§ **163. Support of private patients.** The trustees shall have power and authority to fix the charges to be paid by patients who are able to pay for their care and treatment in said hospital or who have relatives bound by law to support them, who are able to pay therefor.

ARTICLE 11

Institutions for Juvenile Delinquents

Section 180. State agricultural and industrial school at Industry; managers.
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Section 202. General powers of superintendent.
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205. Return of females improperly committed.
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210. Employment of inmates.
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212. Freedom of worship.
213. Confinement of female juvenile delinquents under sentences by the courts of the United States.
214. Effect of article.

§ **180. State Agricultural and Industrial School at Industry; managers.** The State Agricultural and Industrial School, at Industry, is hereby continued for the reception of all male children, under the age of sixteen years, who shall be legally committed to such school. Such school shall be under the control and management of a board of fifteen managers appointed in accordance with the provisions of section fifty-one of this chapter. (*As amended by chapter* 449 *of the Laws of* 1910, *and chapter* 121 *of the Laws of* 1915.)

§ **181. Managers of house of refuge for juvenile delinquents in New York city.** The society for the reformation of juvenile delinquents in the city of New York shall continue to be a corporation by the name of "The managers of the society for the reformation of juvenile delinquents in the city of New York," with all the powers conferred upon it by its act of incorporation and the acts amendatory thereof, in so far as the same are not inconsistent with the provisions of this chapter. In addition to the governor, comptroller and attorney-general, ex officio managers, there shall be twenty-one managers of such society, each of whom shall hold office for the term of three years; and the managers in office when this chapter takes effect shall continue in office for the terms for which they were chosen

respectively. The members of such society residing in the city of New York shall annually on the third Monday in November, by a plurality of votes, elect seven managers of such society. If a vacancy shall occur in the office of any manager, the board of managers may appoint a person to fill the vacancy for the remainder of the unexpired term.

§ **182. Powers and duties of managers.** The managers of such house of refuge, established by the society for the reformation of juvenile delinquents, in the city of New York, and of such state agricultural and industrial school at Industry, shall have the general control of such institutions and shall make all such rules, regulations, ordinances and by-laws for the government, discipline, employment, management and disposition of the officers thereof, and of the children while in such institution or in the care of such managers, as to them may appear just and proper. They shall appoint a superintendent and such other officers as they may deem necessary for the conduct and welfare of the institution under their charge. They shall report in detail annually to the legislature, on or before the fifteenth day of January, the number of children received by them into the institution, the disposition thereof, their receipts and expenditures, their proceedings during the preceding year, and all other matters which they deem advisable to be brought to the attention of the legislature. (*As amended by chapter* 449 *of the Laws of* 1910.)

§ **183. Superintendent.** The superintendent so appointed shall be the chief executive officer of such school, or house of refuge, and subject to the by-laws, rules and regulations thereof and the powers of the board of managers, shall have control of the internal affairs and shall maintain discipline therein and enforce a compliance with, and obedience to, all rules, by-laws, regulations and ordinances adopted by such board for the government, discipline and management of such school or house of refuge. Under direction of such managers, he shall receive and take into such institution all children legally committed thereto by any court having authority to make such commitment.

§ **184. Commitment of children.** Male children under the age of sixteen years may be committed from the rural counties

of this state to the state agricultural and industrial school at Industry, or the house of refuge established by the society for the reformation of juvenile delinquents; but such children in the counties of New York and Kings shall be committed to the house of refuge in New York city, established by such society. The courts shall ascertain by such proof as may be in their power, the age of every delinquent committed to either of such institutions, and insert such age in the order of commitment, and the age thus ascertained shall be deemed and taken to be the true age of such delinquent. If the court shall omit to insert in the order of commitment the age of any delinquent committed to such school or house of refuge, the managers shall, as soon as may be after such delinquent shall be received by them, ascertain his age by the best means in their power, and cause the same to be entered in a book to be designated by them for that purpose, and the age of such delinquent thus ascertained shall be deemed and taken to be the true age of such delinquent. (*As amended by chapter* 449 *of the Laws of* 1910.)

§ **185. Register.** Upon the commitment of a delinquent to such agricultural and industrial school or house of refuge, the superintendent thereof shall cause to be entered in the register kept for that purpose, the date of admission, name, age, place of birth, nationality, residence and such other facts as may be ascertained, relating to the origin, condition, peculiarity or inherited tendencies of such delinquent.

§ **186. Disorderly children.** All male children under the age of sixteen in the several counties which now are or hereafter shall be designated by law as the counties from which juvenile delinquents shall be sent to the house of refuge in the city of New York, deserting their homes without good and sufficient cause, or keeping company with dissolute or vicious persons against the lawful commands of their fathers, mothers, guardians or other persons standing in the place of a parent, shall be deemed disorderly children.

§ **187. Arrest and conviction.** Upon complaint made on oath to any police magistrate or justice of the peace against any child within his county, under the age of sixteen, by his parent or guardian, or other person standing to him in place of

a parent, as being disorderly, such magistrate or justice shall issue his warrant for the apprehension of the offender, and cause him to be brought before himself or any other police magistrate or justice of the said county for examination.

§ **188. Commitment of disorderly children.** If such magistrate or justice be satisfied by competent testimony that such person is a disorderly child within the description aforesaid, he shall make up and sign a record of conviction thereof, and shall by warrant under his hand commit such person to the house of refuge established by the managers of the society for the reformation of juvenile delinquents in the city of New York, and the powers and duties of the said managers in relation to the said children shall be the same in all things as are prescribed as to other juvenile delinquents received by them; provided, however, that any person committed under this section shall have the same right of appeal now secured by law to persons convicted of criminal offense; but on any such appeal mere informality in the issuing of any warrant shall not be held to be sufficient cause for granting a discharge.

§ **189. Discharge on habeas corpus; immaterial errors.** No person convicted of vagrancy or of any criminal offense, and committed to or confined in the house of refuge established by the said society in the city of New York, shall be discharged by habeas corpus or certiorari from such confinement, on the ground that no certificate of such conviction has been filed, or on the ground of any variance, misdescription, misnomer or any defects or imperfections in matter of form contained in the record, process, entries, judgment, order of commitment, returns or other proceedings under or in pursuance of which such commitment was made; provided that such certificate be filed or such variance, misdescription, misnomer or defect, or imperfection in matter of form be corrected by order of the court before which such writ of habeas corpus or certiorari is returnable.

§ **190. Removal of children.** If any child now in the house of refuge, or who may hereafter be committed to it, is a cripple, or is deaf, blind, epileptic or imbecile, or becomes so while an inmate of the house of refuge, or if the health of any such

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child is or shall become impaired so that, in the judgment of the managers, such child is an improper subject for retention in the house of refuge, the managers may, in their discretion, notify the parent or guardian of the condition of such child and request the parent or guardian to remove such child from the institution. If the parent or guardian so notified fails to remove such child within fifteen days after the notice is given, or if there should be no such parent or guardian known to the managers, then the superintendent of the poor of the county whence such child was committed shall, on a written request of the managers, remove such child without delay, at the expense of the said county.

§ **191. Discipline and control of inmates.** The managers of the state agricultural and industrial school at Industry, shall receive and detain, during minority, every male delinquent committed thereto in pursuance of law. The managers of the house of refuge for juvenile delinquents in the city of New York may receive and detain during minority all male delinquents committed thereto. No female shall be committed to or received at either the said state agricultural and industrial school or the house of refuge for juvenile delinquents in the city of New York. The managers of each institution shall cause the children detained therein or under their care to be instructed in such branches of useful knowledge, and to be regularly anl systematically employed in such lines of industry as shall be suitable to their years and capacities, and shall cause such children to be subjected to such discipline as, in the opinion of such board, is most likely to effect their reformation. The managers of each institution, with the consent of any child committed thereto, may bind out as an apprentice or servant, such child during the time they would be entitled to retain him to such persons and at such places to learn such trade and employment as in their judgment will be for the future benefit and advantage of such child. (*As amended by chapter* 449 *of the Laws of* 1910.)

§ **192. Military drill.** The superintendent of the state agricultural and industrial school, and the superintendent of the house of refuge, established by the society for the reformation of juvenile delinquents, with the approval of the respective boards

of managers thereof, may institute and establish a system of rules and regulations for uniforming, equipping, officering, disciplining and drilling in military art, the inmates of such institutions, and for the exercise and drill of such inmates according to the most approved tactics, such number of hours daily as such superintendent may deem advisable.

§ **193. School ship.** The managers of the society for the reformation of juvenile delinquents are hereby authorized to establish a school ship for the purpose of instructing the boys in their charge in navigation and the duties of seamanship, and for that purpose they are authorized to purchase and hold any vessel or vessels, and to navigate the same into and upon any of the ports and waters of the state.

§ **194. Officers of ship.** The said society may employ such superintendents and officers for the government and instruction of the boys, and from time to time make such rules and regulations for the government of the school ship, as they may deem expedient.

§ **195. Transfer to ship.** The said society shall have the control of the school ship and other vessels procured for the institution, and may transfer from the house of refuge on board of said ship or vessels such boys under their charge as they may elect, and shall cause them to be instructed in navigation and the duties of seamanship, and may send any boy upon a voyage at sea, and in his behalf enter into necessary contract therefor, with his assent or the assent of his parent or guardian if it is practicable to obtain the same.

§ **196. Effect of alcoholic drinks and narcotics to be taught.** The nature of alcoholic drinks and other narcotics and their effects on the human system shall be taught in the schools connected with such house of refuge established by the society for the reformation of juvenile delinquents in the city of New York and in the state agricultural and industrial school at Industry, for not less than four lessons a week for ten or more weeks in each year. All pupils who can read shall study this subject from suitable text-books, but pupils unable to read shall be instructed in it orally by teachers using text-books

adapted for such oral instruction as a guide and standard, and these text-books shall be graded to the capacities of the pupils pursuing such course of study.

§ 197. Transfer of inmates to penitentiary or Elmira reformatory. If a delinquent confined in the state agricultural and industrial school or the house of refuge established by the society for the reformation of juvenile delinquents, by commitment for felony, is guilty of attempting to set fire to any building belonging to either of such institutions, or to any combustible matter for the purpose of setting fire to any such building, or of openly resisting the lawful authority of an officer thereof, or of attempting to excite others to do so, or shall by gross or habitual misconduct exert a dangerous and pernicious influence over the other delinquents, the board of managers of the institution wherein such case arises shall submit a written statement of the facts to a justice of the supreme court, or, if the case arises within the state agricultural and industrial school, to the county judge of the county of Monroe, and apply to him for an order authorizing a temporary confinement of such delinquent in the Monroe county penitentiary, or if over sixteen years of age, in the Elmira reformatory; and if the case arises within the house of refuge, established by the society for the reformation of juvenile delinquents in the city of New York, in the county jail or penitentiary of the county of New York, or if the delinquent be over sixteen years of age, to the Eastern New York reformatory. Such judge shall forthwith inquire into the facts, and if it appear that the statement is substantially true, and that the ends desired to be accomplished by the institution wherein the case has arisen will be best promoted thereby, he shall make an order authorizing the confinement of such delinquent in such penitentiary, county jail or reformatory for the limited time expressed in the order, and the keeper or superintendent of such penitentiary, county jail or reformatory shall receive such delinquent and detain him during the time expressed in such order. At the expiration of the time limited by such order, or sooner, if the board of managers of either of such institutions shall direct, the superintendent or keeper of such reformatory, county jail or

penitentiary shall return such delinquent to the custody of the superintendent of the institution from which such delinquent shall have been received.

§ 198. Confinement of juvenile delinquents under sentences by the courts of the United States. The superintendents of the house of refuge, established by the society for the reformation of juvenile delinquents in the city of New York, and the state agricultural and industrial school at Industry, shall receive and safely keep in their respective institutions, subject to the regulations and discipline thereof, and the provisions of this article, any male criminal under the age of sixteen years convicted of any offense against the United States, under sentences of imprisonment in any court of the United States, sitting within this state, until such sentences be executed, or until such delinquent shall be discharged by due course of law, conditioned upon the United States supporting such delinquent and paying the expenses attendant upon the execution of such sentence.

§ 199. New York state training school for girls. The New York state training school for girls is hereby continued for the reception of all girls not over the age of sixteen years, who shall be legally committed thereto or placed in charge of such institution. (*As amended by chapter* 449 *of the Laws of* 1910.)

§ 200. Appointment of managers. Such institution shall be under the control of a board of seven managers, of whom one shall be a physician who has practiced his profession for ten years and at least two shall be women, all to be appointed in accordance with the provisions of section fifty-one of this chapter. (*As amended by chapter* 449 *of the Laws of* 1910, *and chapter* 447 *of the Laws of* 1911.)

§ 201. General powers and duties of managers. The board of managers shall have the general superintendence, management and control of the institution over which it is appointed; of the grounds and buildings, officers and employees thereof; of the inmates therein, and of all matters relating to the

government, discipline, contracts and fiscal concerns thereof, and may make such rules and regulations as may seem to it necessary for carrying out the purposes of such institution. The board of managers of such institution shall appoint from among its members a president, secretary and treasurer, who shall hold office for such length of time as such board may determine, and a female superintendent, who shall hold office during the pleasure of the board. The board of managers shall fix the compensation of the officers and employees of the institution, subject to the provisions of section seventeen of the state finance law. The managers of such institution shall cause the females detained therein or under their care to be instructed in such branches of useful knowledge, and to be regularly and systematically employed in such lines of industry as shall be suitable to their years and capacities, and shall cause such females to be subjected to such discipline as, in the opinion of such board, is most likely to effect their reformation. The managers of such institution, with the consent of any female committed thereto, may bind out as an apprentice or servant such female during the time they would be entitled to retain her, to such persons and at such places to learn such trade and employment as in their judgment will be for the future benefit and advantage of such female. Any female who, while upon parole or bound out as provided for in this section, shall require immediate medical aid and attention in a case of actual emergency and which cannot be deferred without danger to such female, shall receive the necessary aid as the circumstances of the case may demand, and all expenses necessarily incurred through such medical aid and attention shall be paid by the treasurer of the board of managers. (*As amended by chapter* 449 *of the Laws of* 1910, *and by chapter* 388 *of the Laws of* 1915.)

§ 202. General powers of superintendent. The superintendent of such institution shall, subject to the direction and control of the board of managers thereof:

1. Have the general supervision and control of the grounds and buildings of the institution, the subordinate officers and employees and the inmates thereof, and of all matters related to their government and discipline.

2. Make such rules, regulations and orders, not inconsistent with law or with the rules, regulations or directions of the board of managers, as may seem to her proper or necessary for the government of such institution and its officers and employees; and for the employment, discipline and education of the inmates thereof.

3. Exercise such other powers and perform such other duties as the board of managers shall prescribe.

Such superintendent shall also have power to appoint and remove all subordinate female officers and employees, subject to the approval of the board. Under the direction of such managers, she shall receive and take into such institution all females legally committed thereto by any court or magistrate having authority to make such commitment.

§ **203. Oaths and bonds.** Each manager and superintendent of such institution shall take the constitutional oath of office and the superintendent shall execute a bond to the people of this state in the sum of five thousand dollars with sureties approved by the state comptroller, which shall be filed in the office of the comptroller. The manager appointed as treasurer of such institution shall give a bond in such amount as the comptroller may direct. The comptroller may require other officers of such institution to give a bond if in his opinion the interest of the state demand it.

§ **204. Commitments; papers furnished by committing magistrates.** 1. Whenever any female not over the age of sixteen years shall be brought before any court or committing magistrate, and it shall appear to the satisfaction of such court or magistrate by the confession of such female, or by competent testimony, that such female frequents reputed houses of prostitution or assignation, or frequents the company of thieves or prostitutes, or is found associating with vicious and dissolute persons or is wilfully disobedient to parent or guardian, and is in danger of becoming morally depraved; or is of intemperate habits, or is a vagrant or is guilty of any criminal offense, and who is not insane nor mentally or physically incapable of being

substantially benefited by the training and discipline of such institution, she may be sentenced and committed to the New York State Training School for Girls, or placed in charge of the board of managers thereof, to be there confined under the provisions of law relating to such institution, but no person under the age of twelve years shall be committed to such institution for any crime or offense less than a felony, and no commitment made under this section which shall recite the facts upon which it is based, shall be deemed or held to be invalid by reason of any imperfection or defect in form. No person shall be committed to such institution nor placed in the charge of the board of managers thereof for a definite term, but any such person may be paroled or discharged at any time after her commitment, by the board of managers of such institution. Any such female under the age of fifteen years when so committed or placed in charge of the board of managers of said school, shall not be retained therein for a longer period than until she becomes of the age of eighteen; and such females, fifteen years of age or over, when so committed, shall not be detained for a period longer than three years from the time of such commitment. Every such female shall continue to be a ward of such institution until she becomes of the age of twenty-one years, notwithstanding her parole or discharge therefrom, and it shall be the duty of said board of managers to continue to exercise over her such control as may be necessary for her welfare during her said minority as a ward of said institution; and if deemed by said board of managers necessary for her welfare or for her protection of evil associations or companionship, said board may return her temporarily to said institution at any time during her said minority. If any such female shall marry during her said minority such wardship shall thereupon terminate.

2. The board of managers of such institution shall furnish the several county clerks of the state with suitable blanks for the commitment of females thereto. Such county clerks shall immediately notify the magistrates of their respective counties of the reception of such blanks and that upon application they will be furnished to them.

3. The magistrate committing a female, pursuant to this section, shall immediately notify the superintendent of the institution to which the commitment is made of the conviction of such female, and shall cause a record to be kept of the name, age, birthplace, occupation, previous commitments, if any, and for what offenses; the last place of residence of such female, and the particulars of the offense for which she is committed. The magistrate shall also execute a warrant of commitment, which shall recite the facts upon which it is based, and the name, age, birthplace, occupation, previous commitments, if any, and for what offenses, and the last place of residence of such female. This warrant of commitment shall be delivered to a person authorized by law to accompany such female to the institution, and shall be delivered by such person to the superintendent of such institution, who shall cause the facts stated therein, and such other facts as may be directed by the board of managers, to be entered in a book of record. This warrant of commitment shall constitute the only paper requisite to a commitment to this institution.

4. Such magistrate shall, before committing any such female, inquire into and determine the age of such female at the time of commitment, and her age as so determined shall be stated in the warrant. The statement of the age of such female in such warrant shall be conclusive evidence as to such age, in any action to recover damages for her detention or imprisonment under such warrant, and shall be presumptive evidence thereof in any other inquiry, action or preceeding relating to such detention or imprisonment. If the court or magistrate shall omit to insert in the warrant of commitment the age of any delinquent committed to such school, the managers shall as soon as may be after such delinquent shall be received by them, ascertain her age by the best means in their power, and cause the same to be entered in a book to be designated by them for that purpose, and the age of such delinquent thus ascertained shall be deemed and taken to be the true age of such delinquent. (*As amended by chapter* 340 *of the Laws of* 1909, *chapter* 449 *of the Laws of* 1910, *and chapter* 486 *of the Laws of* 1911.)

§ 205. Return of females improperly committed. Whenever it shall appear to the satisfaction of the board of

managers of such institution, that any person committed thereto is not of proper age to be so committed or is not properly committed, or is insane or mentally incapable of being materially benefited by the discipline of such institution, such board of managers shall cause the return of such female to the county from which she was so committed. Such female shall be so returned in the custody of one of the persons employed by such board of managers to convey to such institution females committed thereto, who shall deliver her into the custody of the sheriff of the county from which she was committed. Such sheriff shall take such female before the magistrate making the commitment, or some other magistrate having equal jurisdiction in such county, to be by such magistrate resentenced for the offense for which she was committed to such institution and dealt with in all respects as though she had not been so committed. The cost and expenses of the return of such female, necessarily incurred and paid by such board of managers, shall be a charge against the county from which such female was committed, to be paid by such county to such board of managers in the same manner as other county charges are collected.

§ 206. Disposition of children of females so committed and of the mothers of such children. If any female committed to such institution, at the time of such commitment, is a mother of a nursing child in her care under one year of age, or is pregnant with child which shall be born after such commitment, such child may accompany its mother to and remain in such institution until it is two years of age and must then be removed therefrom. The board of managers of such institution may cause such child to be placed in any asylum for children in this state, or may place such child under the care and custody of a proper person willing to assume such care, and pay for the care and maintenance of such child at a reasonable rate, until the mother of such child shall have been discharged from the institution, and may make such change from time to time in the care and custody of such child as the board may deem advisable. If such female, at the time of such commitment, shall be the mother of and have under her exclusive care a child more than

one year of age, which might otherwise be left without proper care or guardianship, the magistrate committing such female shall cause such child to be committed to such asylum as may be provided by the law for such purposes, or to the care and custody of some relative or proper person willing to assume such care. If a female, when committed, is pregnant with child, the board of managers may, at any time after commitment, place such female in any maternity hospital, or with any proper person or family in this state, and pay at a reasonable rate for the care and maintenance of such female and such child, if any, until such child becomes two years of age, when the mother must be returned to such institution and the child disposed of as hereinabove provided in the case of a child who remains in the institution until it is two years of age. If a female, when committed, is the mother of a nursing child in her care under one year of age, the board of managers may also cause such mother and child to be placed in the care and custody of a proper person willing to assume such care, and pay therefor a reasonable rate for maintenance and care until the child becomes two years of age, when the mother must be returned to such institution and the child disposed of as hereinabove provided, in the case of a child who remains in the institution until it is two years of age. Said board shall cause the return to the institution of said mother, in either case hereinbefore provided for, before the child becomes two years of age, whenever, in the opinion of said board, the best interests of said mother and child will justify the separation. (*As amended by chapter* 555 *of the Laws of* 1911, *and chapter* 158 *of the Laws of* 1915.)

§ **207. Children may be bound out.** The board of managers may bind out any child, born at or brought by its mother to the house of refuge, if a male, for a period which shall not be beyond his twenty-first year, and if a female, for a period which shall not be beyond her eighteenth year, which shall have been abandoned by its mother for a period not less than six months, and remaining in the house of refuge, to be a clerk, apprentice or servant, by an indenture in writing, which shall be signed by all the managers in the name of the board of managers, and shall be signed also by the person or persons to whom such child shall

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Freshet in May, 1916, Changed Course of Kishaqua Creek (Sonyea)

be so bound out, who shall, in such indenture, undertake to treat such child kindly, which binding shall be as effectual as if such child had bound himself or herself with the consent of his or her father or mother.

§ 208. Conveyance of females committed. The board of managers of such institution shall employ suitable female persons, to be known as marshals, to convey from the place of conviction to such institution all females legally committed thereto, and such marshals shall have the power and authority of deputy sheriffs in respect thereto. All expenses necessarily incurred in making such conveyance shall be paid by the treasurer of the board of managers.

§ 209. Detentions and rearrests in cases of escape. The board of managers of such institution may detain therein, under the rules and regulations adopted by them, any female legally committed thereto, according to the terms of the sentence and commitment, and conditionally discharge such female at any time prior to the expiration of the term of commitment. If an inmate escape or be conditionally discharged from such institution, the board of managers may cause her to be rearrested and returned to such institution, to be detained therein for the unexpired portion of her term, dating from the time of her escape or conditional discharge. A person employed by the board of managers of such institution to convey to such institution females committed thereto, may arrest, without a warrant, an escaped inmate in any county in this state, and shall forthwith convey her to the institution from which she escaped; and a magistrate may cause an escaped inmate to be arrested and held in custody, until she can be removed to such institution, as in the case of her first commitment thereto. A person conditionally discharged from such institution may be arrested and returned thereto, upon a warrant issued by its president and secretary. Such warrant shall briefly state the reason for such arrest and return, and shall be directed and delivered to a person employed by such board of managers to convey to such institution females committed thereto, and may be executed by such person in any county of this state.

§ 210. Employment of inmates. The board of managers of such institution shall determine the kind of employment for females committed thereto and shall provide for their necessary custody and superintendence. The provisions for the safe keeping and employment of such females shall be made for the purpose of teaching such females a useful trade or profession and improving their mental and moral condition. Such board of managers may credit such females with a reasonable compensation for the labor performed by them, and may charge them with the necessary expenses of their maintenance and discipline, not exceeding the sum of two dollars per week. If any balance shall be found to be due such females at the expiration of their terms of commitment, such balance may be paid to them at the time of their discharge. To secure the safe keeping, obedience and good order of the females committed to such institution, the superintendent thereof has the same powers as to such females as keepers of jails and penitentiaries possess as to persons committed to their custody.

§ 211. Clothing and money to be furnished discharged inmates. The board of managers of such institution may, in their discretion, furnish to each inmate of such institution who shall be discharged therefrom, necessary clothing not exceeding twelve dollars in value, or if discharged between the first day of November and the first day of April to the value of not exceeding eighteen dollars, and ten dollars in money, and a ticket for the transportation of one person from such institution to the place of conviction of such inmate, or to such other place as such inmate may designate, at no greater distance from such institution than the place of conviction.

§ 212. Freedom of worship. Nothing herein contained shall interfere with the right of freedom of worship of any inmate confined within said institution, as provided by the constitution of the state of New York.

§ 213. Confinement of female juvenile delinquents under sentences by the courts of the United States. The superintendent of the New York state training school for girls, at Hudson, shall receive and safely keep in such insti-

tution, subject to the regulations and discipline thereof, and the provisions of this article, any female not over the age of sixteen years convicted of any offense against the United States, and sentenced to imprisonment by any court of the United States, sitting within this state, until such sentences be executed, or until such delinquent shall be discharged by due course of law, conditioned upon the United States supporting such delinquent and paying the expenses attendant upon the execution of such sentence. (*As amended by chapter* 449 *of the Laws of* 1910.)

§ **214. Effect of article.** Nothing in this article contained shall affect any of the provisions of the state finance law or article four of this chapter and the laws amendatory thereof. (*As amended by chapter* 240 *of the Laws of* 1909.)

ARTICLE 12

House of Refuge and Reformatory for Women.

Section 220. Names and locations of house of refuge and reformatory for women.
221. Appointment of managers.
222. General powers and duties of managers.
223. Appointment and removal of officers and employees; compensation.
224. General powers of superintendents.
225. Oaths and bonds.
226. Commitments; papers furnished by committing magistrate.
227. Return of females improperly committed.
228. Transfers to other institutions.
229. Disposition of children of women so committed.
230. Conveyance of women committed.
231. Detentions and rearrests in case of escapes.
232. Employment of inmates.
233. Clothing and money to be furnished discharged inmates.

§ **220. Names and locations of house of refuge and reformatory for women.** The house of correction for women located at Albion is continued and shall be known as the

western house of refuge for women. The reformatory for women located at Bedford is also continued and shall be known as the New York state reformatory for women. (*As amended by chapter* 258 *of the Laws of* 1909, *and chapter* 449 *of the Laws of* 1910.)

§ 221. Appointment of managers. Each such institution shall be under the control of a board of seven managers, of whom two shall be women and one a physician who has practiced his profession for ten years, appointed in accordance with the provisions of section fifty-one of this chapter. (*As amended by chapter* 449 *of the Laws of* 1910.)

§ 222. General powers and duties of managers. Each board of managers shall have the general superintendence, management and control of the institution over which it is appointed; of the grounds and buildings, officers and employees thereof; of the inmates therein, and of all matters relating to the government, discipline, contracts and fiscal concerns thereof, and may make such rules and regulations as may seem to them necessary for carrying out the purposes of such institutions. Each board of managers shall constitute a board of parole of the institution over which it is appointed, and shall have power to parole and discharge inmates as hereinafter provided. In the consideration of the parole or discharge of any inmate of the New York state reformatory for women at Bedford, the judge or magistrate who committed any female to such institution, when he so requests in writing, shall constitute a member of such board of parole in considering and determining the matter of the parole or discharge of such female committed by him.

§ 223. Appointment and removal of officers and employees; compensation. The board of managers of each of such institutions shall appoint from among its members a president, secretary and treasurer, who shall hold office for such length of time as such board may determine. They shall appoint a female superintendent, who shall hold office during the pleasure of the board. Such boards of managers shall fix the compensation of the officers and employees of the institution under their charge in the manner provided in section seventeen of the state finance law. (*As amended by chapter* 149 *of the Laws of* 1909.)

§ 224. General powers of superintendents. The superintendent of each such institution shall, subject to the direction and control of the board of managers thereof:

1. Have the general supervision and control of the grounds and buildings of the institution, the subordinate officers and employees and the inmates thereof, and of all matters relating to their government and discipline.

2. Make such rules, regulations and orders, not inconsistent with law or with the rules, regulations or directions of the board of managers, as may seem to her proper or necessary for the government of such institution and its officers and employees; and for the employment, discipline and education of the inmates thereof.

3. Exercise such other powers and perform such other duties as the board of managers may prescribe. Such superintendent shall also have power to appoint and remove all subordinate female officers and employees, subject to the approval of the board.

§ 225. Oaths and bonds. Each manager and superintendent of such institutions shall take the constitutional oath of office and each superintendent shall execute a bond to the people of this state in the sum of five thousand dollars with sureties approved by the state comptroller, which shall be filed in the office of the comptroller. The manager appointed as treasurer of such institution shall give a bond in such amount as the comptroller may direct. The comptroller may require other officers of such institutions to give a bond if in his opinion the interests of the state demand it.

§ 226. Commitments; papers furnished by committing magistrate. 1. A female between the ages of sixteen and thirty years, or any female of any age committed under the provisions of section eighty-nine of chapter six hundred and fifty-nine of the laws of nineteen hundred and ten, as amended, convicted by any court or magistrate of petit larceny, vagrancy under subdivision three or four of section eight hundred and eighty-seven of the code of criminal procedure, habitual drunkenness, of being a common prostitute, or frequenting disorderly houses or houses of prostitution, or of a misdemeanor, and who is

not insane, or mentally or physically incapable of being substantially benefited by the discipline of either of such institutions, may be sentenced and committed to the Western House of Refuge for Women at Albion or the New York State Reformatory for Women at Bedford, to be there confined under the provisions of law relating to such institution. Such commitments shall not be for a definite term, but any such female may be paroled or discharged at any time after her commitment by the board of managers of such institution, but shall not in any case be detained longer than three years. Such commitments to the Western House of Refuge for Women at Albion, shall be from the fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth judicial districts; to the New York State Reformatory for Women at Bedford, from the first, second, third and ninth judicial districts.

2. The board of managers of each such institution shall furnish the several county clerks of the state with suitable blanks for the commitment of women thereto. Such county clerks shall immediately notify the magistrates of their respective counties of the reception of such blanks and that upon application they will be furnished to them.

3. The magistrate committing a female pursuant to this section shall immediately notify the superintendent of the institution to which the commitment is made of the conviction of such female, and shall cause a record to be kept of the name, age, birthplace, occupation, previous commitments, if any, and for what offenses; the last place of residence of such female, and the particulars of the offense for which she is committed. A copy of such record shall be transmitted, with the warrant of commitment, to the superintendent of such institution, who shall cause the facts stated therein, and such other facts as may be directed by the board of managers, to be entered in a book of records.

4. Such magistrate shall, before committing any such female, inquire into and determine the age of such female at the time of commitment, and her age as so determined shall be stated in the warrant. The statement of the age of such female in such warrant shall be conclusive evidence as to such age, in any action to recover damages for her detention or imprisonment under such warrant, and shall be presumptive evidence thereof in any other

inquiry, action or proceeding relating to such detention or imprisonment.

(*As amended by chapter* 449 *of the Laws of* 1910, *and chapter* 605 *of the Laws of* 1913.)

New York State Reformatory for Women at Bedford

AN ACT to amend section eighty-nine of inferior criminal courts act of New York city, in relation to the commitment of women to the New York State Reformatory for Women.

Chapter 659, Laws of 1910.

Section eighty-nine of the inferior criminal courts act, being chapter six hundred and fifty-nine of the laws of nineteen hundred and ten, is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 89. Commitments to state reformatory for women at Bedford. Whenever a woman actually or apparently between the ages of sixteen and thirty is convicted in the city of New York of habitual drunkenness, or being a common prostitute, of soliciting on public streets or places for purposes of prostitution, of frequenting disorderly houses or houses of prostitution, or of vagrancy under subdivisions three or four of section eight hundred and eighty-seven of the code of criminal procedure, she may be committed to the State Reformatory for Women at Bedford, pursuant to the provisions of section two hundred and twenty-six of the state charities law, to be there confined subject to the provisions of such law and of any other statute relating to such reformatory. (*As amended by chapter* 460 *of the Laws of* 1912.)

§ 227. Return of females improperly committed. Whenever it shall appear to the satisfaction of the board of managers of any such institution, that any person committed thereto is not of proper age to be so committed or is not properly committed, or is insane or mentally incapable of being materially benefited by the discipline of any such institution, such board of managers shall cause the return of such female to the county from which she was so committed. Such female shall be so returned in the custody of one of the persons employed by such

boards of managers to convey to such institutions women committed thereto, who shall deliver her into the custody of the sheriff of the county from which she was committed. Such sheriff shall take such female before the magistrate making the commitment, or some other magistrate having equal jurisdiction in such county, to be by such magistrate resentenced for the offense for which she was committed to any such institution and dealt with in all respects as though she had not been so committed. The costs and expenses of the return of such female, necessarily incurred and paid by any such board of managers, shall be a charge against the county from which such female was committed, to be paid by such county to such board of managers in the same manner as other county charges are collected.

§ 228. Transfers to other institutions. If at any time there shall be more inmates in any one of such institutions than can be properly cared for therein, the board of managers shall so inform the state board of charities. The state board of charities may thereupon authorize and direct the transfer of such excess, or any part of such excess of inmates, to such one of the other houses of refuge or state reformatories as the state board of charities may designate. The said board of managers shall thereupon transfer to such other institution such number of inmates, preferably those last received by such institution. Such transfers shall be made as follows: The board of managers shall advise the superintendent of the institution so designated of the number to be transferred, and this officer shall cause them to be taken to such institution and receive and keep them according to their sentences respectively, the same as if they had been originally sentenced thereto. With the inmates so transferred there shall be furnished certified copies of their sentences and commitments.

§ 229. Disposition of children of women so committed. If any woman committed to any such institution, at the time of such commitment, is a mother of a nursing child in her care under one year of age, or is pregnant with child which shall be born after such commitment, such child may accompany its mother to and remain in such institution until it is two years

of age and must then be removed therefrom. The board of managers of any such institution may cause such child to be placed in any asylum for children in this state and pay for the care and maintenance of such child therein at a rate not to exceed two and one-half dollars a week, until the mother of such child shall have been discharged from such institution, or may commit such child to the care and custody of some relative or proper person willing to assume such care. If such woman, at the time of such commitment, shall be the mother of and have under her exclusive care a child more than one year of age, which might otherwise be left without proper care or guardianship, the magistrate committing such woman shall cause such child to be committed to such asylum as may be provided by law for such purposes, or to the care and custody of some relative or proper person willing to assume such care.

§ 230. Conveyance of women committed. The board of managers of each such institutions shall employ suitable persons, to be known as marshals, to convey from the place of conviction to such institution all women legally committed thereto, and such marshals shall have the power and authority of deputy sheriffs in respect thereto. All expenses necessarily incurred in making such conveyances shall be paid by the treasurer of the board of managers. In case of the commitment of a woman, who, at the time thereof, is the mother of a nursing child or is pregnant, the board of managers shall designate a woman of suitable age and character to accompany the person so committed, along with the officer or representative, authorized in this section to be employed by such managers.

§ 231. Detentions and rearrests in case of escapes. The board of managers of any such institution may detain therein, under the rules and regulations adopted by them, any female legally committed thereto, according to the terms of the sentence and commitment, and conditionally discharge such female at any time prior to the expiration of the term of commitment. If an inmate escape or be conditionally discharged from any such institution, the board of managers may cause her to be rearrested and returned to such institution, to be detained therein for the

unexpired portion of her term, dating from the time of her escape or conditional discharge. A person employed by the board of managers of any such institution to convey to such institution women committed thereto may arrest, without a warrant, an escaped inmate in any county of this state, and shall forthwith convey her to the institution from which she escaped; and a magistrate may cause an escaped inmate to be arrested and held in custody until she can be removed to such institution, as in the case of her first commitment thereto. A person conditionally discharged from any such institution may be arrested and returned thereto, upon a warrant issued by its president and secretary. Such warrant shall briefly state the reason for such arrest and return, and shall be directed and delivered to a person employed by such board of managers to convey to such institutions women committed thereto, and may be executed by such person in any county of this state.

§ 232. Employment of inmates. The board of managers of each institution shall determine the kind of employment for women committed thereto and shall provide for their necessary custody and superintendence. The provisions for the safe keeping and employment of such women shall be made for the purpose of teaching such women a useful trade or profession and improving their mental and moral condition. Such board of managers may credit such women with a reasonable compensation for the labor performed by them, and may charge them with the necessary expenses of their maintenance and discipline, not exceeding the sum of two dollars per week. If any balance shall be found to be due such women at the expiration of their terms of commitment, such balance may be paid to them at the time of their discharge. To secure the safe keeping, obedience and good order of the women committed to any such institution, the superintendent thereof has the same power as to such women as keepers of jails and penitentiaries possess as to persons committed to their custody.

§ 233. Clothing and money to be furnished discharged inmates. The board of managers of any such institution may, in their discretion, furnish to each inmate of such

View of Garden and Various Cottages of Male Patients (Sonyea)

institution who shall be discharged therefrom, necessary clothing not exceeding twelve dollars in value, or if discharged between the first day of November and the first day of April to the value of not exceeding eighteen dollars, and ten dollars in money, and a ticket for the transportation of one person from such institution to the place of the conviction of such inmate, or to such other place as such inmate may designate, at no greater distance from such institution than the place of conviction.

ARTICLE 13

New York State Woman's Relief Corps Home.

Section 250. Establishment of home.
251. Board of managers.
252. Official oath.
253. Organization of board.
254. Report to legislature.
255. Admission to home.
256. Powers of board of managers.
257. Record.

§ **250. Establishment of home.** The home for the aged dependent veteran and his wife, veterans' mothers and widows and army nurses, known as "New York state woman's relief corps home" is hereby continued. (*As renumbered by chapter* 258 *of the Laws of* 1909.)

§ **251. Board of managers.** The home shall be under the control of a board of seven managers appointed in accordance with the provisions of section fifty-one of this chapter, a majority of whom shall be appointed from the members of the grand army of the republic of the department of New York and the woman's relief corps, auxiliary to the grand army of the republic, department of New York. Appointments shall be so made that there will be at all times four women and three men members of said board. (*As renumbered by chapter* 258 *of the Laws of* 1909, *and amended by chapter* 449 *of the Laws of* 1910.)

§ **252. Official oath.** Before entering on their duties the said managers shall respectively take and subscribe to the

usual oath of office, which oath may be taken and subscribed before the judge of any court of record of this state, or any notary public having a seal, and shall be filed in the office of the secretary of state. (*As renumbered by chapter* 258 *of the Laws of* 1909.)

§ 253. Organization of board. It shall be the duty of said board of managers to elect a president, secretary and an executive committee from their number. (*As renumbered by chapter* 449 *of the Laws of* 1910.)

§ 254. Report to legislature. Said board of managers shall annually on or before January fifteenth make to the legislature a detailed report of its proceedings for the preceding fiscal year, together with a complete statement of its receipts and expenditures, the condition of the institution, and full estimates of the appropriation required for its maintenance, including therein ordinary repairs. It shall also include in its report a statement of any special appropriations required and the reasons therefor. (*As renumbered by chapter* 449 *of the Laws of* 1910.)

§ 255. Admission to home. Every honorably discharged soldier or sailor or marine who served in the army or navy of the United States, for a period not less than ninety days, during the war of the rebellion, and who shall have been a resident of this state for one year next preceding the application for admission, and the wife, widow and mother of any such honorably discharged soldier or sailor or marine, and army nurses who served in said army or navy and whose residence was at the time of the commencement of such service, or whose residence shall have been for one year next preceding his or her application for admission to said home within the state of New York, and who shall need the aid or benefit of said home in consequence of physical disability or other cause within the scope of the regulations of the board, shall be entitled to admission to said home after the approval of the application by the board of managers and subject to the conditions, limitations and penalties prescribed by the rules and regulations adopted by said board. Provided, however, said soldier or sailor or marine shall be a married man and shall be accompanied or attended by his wife during the time he may be an inmate of said home, and in case of the death of the wife

while an inmate of said home, the veteran may remain an inmate of said home with the consent of the superintendent, approved by the board of managers, but no wife or widow of a soldier or sailor or marine shall be admitted as an inmate of said home unless due and sufficient proof is presented of her marriage to such soldier or sailor or marine at least fifteen years prior to the date of such application. The board of managers shall require an applicant for admission to such home to file with the application for admission his own affidavit of residence and in addition thereto the affidavit of at least two householders in and residents of the county of which he claims at the time of such application to be a resident; and such affidavits shall on presentation be accepted and received as sufficient proof, unless contradicted, of the residence of such applicant in any actions or proceedings against such county in which such residence of such applicant is material. If, after having been an inmate of such home, an honorably discharged soldier, sailor or marine, or the wife or widow of an honorably discharged soldier, sailor or marine, or an army nurse, shall reassume his or her former residence in any county, or shall acquire a new residence in any other county, and shall become entitled to relief as provided by article six of the poor law, the poor authorities within whose jurisdiction such honorably discharged soldier, sailor or marine, or the wife or widow of an honorably discharged soldier, sailor or marine, or an army nurse, resides, may, instead of providing relief as required by the poor law, return him or her to such home, to be maintained therein. (*As amended by chapter* 240 *of the Laws of* 1909, *chapters* 133 *and* 449 *of the Laws of* 1910, *chapter* 601 *of the Laws of* 1911 *and chapter* 310 *of the Laws of* 1912.)

§ **256. Powers of board of managers.** The board of managers shall have charge of all of the affairs of the institution, with power to make all necessary by-laws, rules and regulations for its government and proper management, and for the admission and discharge of inmates. It shall have power to select a treasurer, to appoint and remove a superintendent of the institution, who shall be its chief executive officer. It shall also have power to appoint such other subordinate officers as may be necessary, and for just cause remove any or all of them from office.

Under proper rules and regulations and in accordance with the provisions of the civil service law they may delegate the power to hire and discharge subordinate employees to the superintendent. (*As renumbered by chapter* 449 *of the Laws of* 1910.)

§ 257. Record. The board of managers shall keep in a book provided for that purpose and kept in the institution, a fair and full record of the doings of the board, which shall be open at all times to the inspection of its members and such other persons and officers of the state as are by law vested with the powers of visitation and inspection, or appointed by the governor, the legislature or other competent authority to make an inspection or investigation of the institution. (*As renumbered by chapter* 449 *of the Laws of* 1914.)

ARTICLE 14

Thomas Indian School

Section 270. Establishment of asylum.
271. Board of managers.
272. Powers and duties of board of managers.
273. Officers; salaries.
274. Superintendent, powers and duties.
275. Treasurer, powers and duties.
276. Transfers to other institutions.

§ 270. Establishment of asylum. The Thomas Indian school, established on the Cattaraugus reservation in the county of Erie, is continued. Said asylum may sue and be sued in the corporate name of "Thomas Indian school" and service of process and papers may be made upon the superintendent or any manager of such asylum. (*As renumbered by chapter* 258, *of the Laws of* 1909.)

§ 271. Board of managers. Said asylum shall be under the control and management of a board of managers, consisting of seven members, three of whom shall be Seneca Indians. Such managers shall be appointed in accordance with the provisions of section fifty-one of this chapter. (*As renumbered by chapter* 258 *of the Laws of* 1909, *and amended by chapter* 449 *of the Laws of* 1910.)

§ 272. Powers and duties of board of managers. The board of managers shall have the general direction and control of all the property and concerns of said asylum, not otherwise provided for by law. They may acquire and hold, in the name of and for the people of the State of New York, property, by grant, gift, devise or bequest, except reservation lands, which may be held by those managers who are Seneca Indians, to be applied to the maintenance of orphan and destitute Indian children, and the general use of the asylum. They shall:

1. Adopt, with the approval or consent of the state board of charities, by-laws for the regulation and management of said asylum, and regulating the appointment and duties of officers, assistants and employees of the asylum, and ordain and enforce a suitable system of rules and regulations for the internal government, discipline and management of the same.

2. Take care of the general interests of the asylum, and see that its design is carried into effect according to law, and its by-laws, rules and regulations. They shall, on application receive destitute and orphan Indian children from any of the several reservations located within this state, and shall furnish them such care, moral training and education, and such instruction in husbandry and the arts of civilization as shall be prescribed by their by-laws, rules and regulations.

3. Keep in a book provided for that purpose, a fair and full record of their doings, which shall be open at all times to the inspection of the governor, the state board of charities or any person appointed to examine the same by the governor, the state board of charities, the fiscal supervisor, or either house of the legislature.

4. Enter in a book kept by them for that purpose, the date of each visit, the condition of the asylum and the children therein, and its property, and all such managers present shall sign such entries.

5. Make, annually, on or before the fifteenth day of January, a report to the legislature of the condition of said asylum, including a true account, in detail, of the receipts and disbursements of all moneys that shall come into their hands, or under their control, the number, age and sex of such destitute orphan children in said

asylum, with the name of the reservation to which they belong, and the proportion of the year each has been maintained and instructed in said asylum, and such suggestion and recommendations as they may deem proper, or which may be required by them by the state board of charities. (*As renumbered by chapter* 258 *and amended by chapter* 149 *of the Laws of* 1909, *and chapter* 449 *of the Laws of* 1910.)

§ 273. Officers; salaries. Such board shall appoint for the asylum, as often as necessary, and for cause, after an opportunity to be heard, remove:

1. A superintendent, a matron and a well educated physician, who shall be a graduate of an incorporated medical college.

2. A treasurer, who shall give a bond to the people of the state for the faithful performance of his trust, with such sureties and in such amount as the comptroller of the state shall approve. The superintendent, matron and other assistants shall constantly reside in the school, or on the premises, and shall be designated the resident officers of the school. The physician shall visit said school at such times, and perform such duties as shall be prescribed by the by-laws, rules and regulations of the school. The salary classification commission shall from time to time, with the approval of the governor, as provided by section seventeen of the state finance law, fix the annual salaries and allowances of such officers. Such salaries shall be paid in equal monthly instalments by the treasurer on the warrant of the board of managers, countersigned by the superintendent thereof, and certified as correct. (*As amended by chapter* 149, *and renumbered by chapter* 258 *of the Laws of* 1909.)

§ 274. Superintendent, powers and duties. The superintendent shall be the chief executive officer of said asylum, and in the absence or sickness of the superintendent the matron shall perform the duties and be subject to the responsibilities of the superintendent. Subject to the by-laws, rules and regulations established by the board of managers, such officer shall have the general superintendence of the buildings, grounds and farm, together with their furniture, fixtures and stock, and shall:

1. Daily ascertain the condition of all the children and prescribe their conduct.

2. Appoint, with the approval of the board of managers, the other resident officers, assistants and employees not otherwise provided for, that they may think necessary for the economical and efficient performance of the business of the asylum, and prescribe their duties, and discharge them when necessary.

3. Cause full and fair accounts and records of all his doings, and of the entire business and operation of the asylum, to be kept regularly, from day to day, in books provided for that purpose.

4. See that all such accounts and records are justly made up for the annual report to the legislature, as required by this article, and present the same to the board of managers, who shall incorporate them into their report to the legislature.

5. Keep a book, in which shall be entered, at the time of the reception of any child, his name, age, residence, and the names of his parents (if any), to what reservation and tribe he belongs, and the date of such reception, and by whom brought, and the condition of the general health of such child. (*As renumbered by chapter* 258 *of the Laws of* 1909, *and amended by chapter* 449 *of the Laws of* 1910.)

§ 275. Treasurer, powers and duties. The treasurer shall have the custody of all moneys, obligations and securities belonging to the asylum. He shall:

1. Open with some good and solvent bank, conveniently near the asylum, an account in his name as such treasurer, and deposit all moneys, upon receiving the same, therein, and draw from the same in the manner prescribed by the by-laws, specifying the object of payment.

2. Keep a full and accurate account of all receipts and payments in the manner directed by the by-laws, and such other accounts as the board of managers shall prescribe, and render a statement to the board of managers whenever required by them. (*As renumbered by chapter* 258 *of the Laws of* 1909.)

§ 276. Transfers to other institutions. Whenever the number of Indian children in the Thomas Indian school on the cattaraugus reservation, duly admitted thereto, shall be in excess of its proper capacity, or the applications for admission of such Indian children to said asylum shall exceed its proper

accommodations therefor, or whenever, in the opinion of the trustees of said asylum, the comfort and well-being of any such Indian children therein will likely be promoted by their removal to other asylums, hospitals or institutions for the custody, care and treatment of orphan, dependent or sick children, they may, with the approval of the state board of charities, contract with the managers or other authorities of such asylums, hospitals or institutions as they may deem desirable for the reception, care and treatment of such Indian children, as may, from time to time, be transferred thereto, at a fixed weekly per capita rate not exceeding two dollars, except in the case of sick children requiring hospital treatment and care, when the fixed weekly per capita rate shall not exceed three dollars. (*As renumbered by chapter* 258 *of the Laws of* 1909.)

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ARTICLE 22

General Provisions Applicable to Charitable Institutions

Section 450. Reports to supervisors of appointments and committals to charitable institutions.
451. Reports by officers of certain institutions to clerks of supervisors and cities.
452. Verified accounts against counties, cities and towns.
453. Dutchess county.
454. Construction of last section.
455. Female attendants for feeble-minded women in transit to or from institutions.
456. Investigation of complaints by boards of managers.
457. Fees of witnesses.
458. Designation of depository of funds.
459. Labor of children not to be hired out.
460. Commitments to institutions.
461. Commitments of feeble-minded.

§ **450. Reports to supervisors of appointments and committals to charitable institutions.** Every judge, justice, superintendent or overseer of the poor, supervisor or other

person who is authorized by law to make appointments or commitments to any state charitable institution, in which the board, instruction, care or clothing is a charge against any county, town or city, shall make a written report to the clerk of the board of supervisors of the county, or of the county in which any town is situated, or to the city clerk of any city, which is liable for any such board, instruction, care or clothing, within ten days after such appointment or commitment, and shall therein state, when known, the nationality, age, sex and residence of each person so appointed or committed and the length of time of such appointment or commitment. This and the two following sections shall apply to each of the asylums, reformatories, homes, retreats, penitentiaries, jails or other institutions, except almshouses, in each of the counties of this state, except the county of Kings, in which the board, instruction, care or clothing of persons committed thereto is, or shall be, a charge against any county or town therein. (*As renumbered by chapter* 258 *of the Laws of* 1909.)

§ **451. Reports by officers of certain institutions to clerks of supervisors and cities.** The keeper, superintendent, secretary, director or other proper officer of a state charitable institution to which any person is committed or appointed, whose board, care, instruction, tuition or clothing shall be chargeable to any city, town or county, shall make a written report to the clerk of such city or to the clerk of the board of supervisors of the county, or of the county in which such town is situated, within ten days after receiving such person therein. Such report shall state when such person was received into the institution, and, when known, the name, age, sex, nationality, residence, length of time of commitment or appointment, the name of the officer making the same and the sum chargeable per week, month or year for such person. If any person so appointed or committed to any such institution shall die, be removed or discharged, such officers shall immediately report to the clerk of the board of supervisors of the county, or of the county in which such town is situated, or to the city clerk of the city from which such person was committed or appointed, the date of such death, removal or discharge. (*As renumbered by chapter* 258 *of the Laws of* 1909.)

§ 452. Verified accounts against counties, cities and towns. The officers mentioned in the last section shall annually, on or before the fifteenth day of October, present to the clerk of the board of supervisors of the county, or of the county in which such town is situated, or to the city clerk of a city from which any such person is committed or appointed, a verified report and statement of the account of such institution with such county, town or city, up to the first day of October, and in case of a claim for clothing, an itemized statement of the same; and if a part of the board, care, tuition or clothing has been paid by any person or persons, the account shall show what sum has been so paid; and the report shall show the name, age, sex, nationality and residence of each person mentioned in the account, the name of the officer who made the appointment or commitment, and the date and length of the same, and the time to which the account has been paid, and the amount claimed to such first day of October, the sum per week or per annum charged, and if no part of such account has been paid, the report shall show such fact. Any officer who shall refuse or neglect to make such report shall not be entitled to receive any compensation or pay for any services, salary or otherwise, from any town, city or county affected thereby. The clerk of the board of supervisors who shall receive any such report or account shall file and present the same to the board of supervisors of his county on the second day of the annual meeting of the board next after the receipt of the same. (*As renumbered by chapter* 258 *of the Laws of* 1909.)

§ 453. Dutchess county. All insane, idiotic, blind and deaf and dumb persons, the expense of whose support and maintenance now is, or, under the laws of the state of New York, may become a charge upon the city of Poughkeepsie, or the county of Dutchess, exclusive of said city, or both, and who are maintained, or shall be maintained, in any of the institutions of the state of New York, shall be supported by said county of Dutchess as one district. All institutions in the state of New York maintaining any such person whose support is properly chargeable, or shall be properly chargeable, to said city or county, are hereby required to render to the county treasurer of said county all bills for the

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support of such persons without any distinction between those persons from the different parts of said county. (*As renumbered by chapter* 258 *of the Laws of* 1909.)

§ **454. Construction of last section.** The last section shall not be held to affect chapter two hundred and eighty-six of the laws of eighteen hundred and sixty-three, an act for the better support of the poor in the city of Poughkeepsie, except as to the class of persons herein named. (*As renumbered by chapter* 258 *of the Laws of* 1909.)

§ **455. Female attendants for feeble-minded women in transit to or from institutions.** In every order, commitment or direction made by any court, judge or other officer for the confinement of a feeble-minded woman in any public institution or other place, not located at the same place where such feeble-minded person may be at the time such order, commitment or direction is made, such court, judge or other officer shall also direct therein that such feeble-minded woman shall have as an attendant at least one suitable adult woman, while in custody pursuant to such order, commitment or direction, and while going to such public institution or other place; and no officer or other person shall keep in his custody, or take to any public institution or other place for the custody or confinement of a feeble-minded person, any feeble-minded woman unless accompanied by such an attendant. Whenever any feeble-minded woman confined in any institution of this state, under and pursuant to a commitment or order of any court, judge or other officer, is to be transferred from one institution to another institution, or from any public institution to a point outside of the city, village or town where said public institution is located, the board of managers of the institution where said feeble-minded woman is confined shall cause said feeble-minded woman, when so removed and transported, to be accompanied by one or more females in addition to the officer having her in charge. The expenses of procuring female assistants required for carrying out the provisions of this section shall be a charge upon the city or county from which said feeble-minded woman was committed. (*As renumbered by chapter* 258 *of the Laws of* 1909.)

§ 456. Investigation of complaints by boards of managers. Whenever the managers, directors or trustees of any asylum, hospital or other charitable institution, the managers, directors or trustees of which are appointed by the governor and senate, or by the legislature, shall deem it necessary or proper to investigate and ascertain the truth of any charge or complaint made or circulated respecting the conduct of the superintendent, assistants, subordinate officers or servants, in whatever capacity or duty employed by or under the official control of any such managers, directors or trustees, it shall be lawful for the presiding officer for the time being of any such managers, directors or trustees, to administer oaths to all witnesses coming before them respectively for examination, and to issue compulsory process for the attendance of any witness within the state whom they may respectively desire to examine, and for the production of all papers that any such witness may possess, or have in his power, touching the matter of such complaint or investigation; and wilful false swearing by any witness who may be so examined is hereby declared to be perjury. (*As renumbered by chapter* 258 *of the Laws of* 1909.)

§ 457. Fees of witnesses. All persons examined as witnesses under the preceding section shall be paid the same fees as are now paid to witnesses in the supreme court by the said managers, directors or trustees, authorizing the issue of such compulsory process. (*As renumbered by chapter* 258 *of the Laws of* 1909.)

§ 458. Designation of depository of funds. It shall be the duty of the board of trustees or managers of each charitable or benevolent institution in this state, supported in whole or in part by moneys received from the state, or by any county, city or town thereof, to designate by resolution, to be entered upon their minutes, some duly incorporated national or state bank or trust company as the depository of the funds of such institution. After such designation, it shall be the duty of the treasurer of each such charitable or benevolent institution immediately to deposit in the bank or trust company so designated, in his name as treasurer of the institution, naming it, all funds of the institu-

tion which may come into his possession. (*As renumbered by chapter* 258 *of the Laws of* 1909.)

§ 459. Labor of children not to be hired out. It shall be unlawful for the trustees or managers of any house of refuge, reformatory or other correctional institution, to contract, hire, or let by the day, week or month, or any longer period, the services or labor of any child or children under, now or hereafter committed to or inmates of such institution. (*As renumbered by chapter* 258 *of the Laws of* 1909.)

§ 460. Commitments to institutions. Whenever the board of managers or superintendent of any public charitable or custodial asylum or institution for the feeble-minded, idiots or epileptics, shall decide that it is for the best interests of the individual as well as of the state that any inmate of such institution should be longer retained therein, such official or board may apply to the judge of a court of record in the district in which the institution is located for the commitment of such individual to such institution. Such application having been made it shall be the duty of the judge of such court to name a day for a hearing on such application, and if after due notice to the parents or guardians, and full opportunity has been given for the presentation of evidence by all parties in interest, the judge shall concur in the opinion, he may commit such individual to the care and custody of such institution, and such person shall be detained therein until discharged by direction of the board of managers thereof, using such form of commitment as may be approved for the use of the various institutions by the state board of charities. Where it becomes necessary to have appointed a committee of a feeble-minded or epileptic incompetent person to legally settle an estate in which such incompetent feeble-minded or epileptic person has a legal or financial interest or for any other purpose the superintendent of the asylum or institution in which such incompetent person is confined or cared for is hereby empowered to make application to a court of competent jurisdiction for the appointment of such committee. (*Added by chapter* 405 *of the Laws of* 1914.)

§ **461. Commitments of feeble-minded.** It shall be the duty of a judge of a court of record, on application of a parent, guardian, friend or relative, or of any poor law official, or of any probation or parole officer, or of any superintendent or principal of schools, to set a date for a hearing for the determination of the mental status of any alleged feeble-minded person. Due notice shall be given to parties at interest as to the hearing, the date thereof, and full opportunity shall be given for a presentation of evidence concerning the mental status of the alleged feeble-minded person. When it shall appear to the satisfaction of the court that the individual named in the application is feeble-minded and that it is for the best interests of the individual and of the community that he be committed to a public institution for the feeble-minded, the judge may commit such feeble-minded person to such institution, using such form of commitment as shall be prescribed by the state board of charities, and such person shall be detained therein until duly discharged by direction of the board of managers thereof.

Every application for commitment shall be accompanied by the certificate of two medical practitioners, certifying that the person to whom the application relates has been examined by each of them as to his mental capacity and that in their opinion the person is feeble-minded. (*Added by chapter* 361 *of the Laws of* 1914.)

EXCERPTS FROM EDUCATION LAW

New York State School for Blind

Section 990. Change of name.
991. Requisites for admission.
992. Applicants from without the state.
993. Applications for admission.
994. Object of institution.
995. Appointment and terms of trustees.
996. Filling vacancies.
997. Trustees entitled to mileage; disabilities.
998. General powers of trustees.
999. Officers, committees and seal.

Section 1000. Secretary.
1001. Treasurer's duties and bond.
1002. Appointment of superintendent, instructors and assistants.
1003. Purchase of equipment.
1004. Duty to provide clothing and pay traveling expenses.
1005. Charges against county.
1006. Accounts against counties and payment thereof.
1007. Reimbursement of counties.
1008. Entitled to publications and may receive bequests and donations.
1009. Records and annual reports.
1010. Payments by state treasurer.
1011. Drafts upon state treasury.
*962. Consent of trustees to construction of sewers.

§ 990. Change of name. The New York State institution for the blind as the same was authorized to be established by chapter five hundred and eighty-seven of the laws of eighteen hundred and sixty-five and the acts supplemental thereto and renamed the "New York State School for the Blind" by laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-five, chapter five hundred and sixty-three, shall continue to be known and designated as the "New York State School for the Blind."

§ 991. Requisites for admission. All blind persons of suitable age and capacity for instruction, who are legal residents of the state, shall be entitled to the privilege of the New York State School for the Blind, without charge, and for such a period of time in each individual case as may be deemed expedient by the board of trustees of said school; provided, that whenever more persons apply for admission at one time than can be properly accommodated in the school, the trustees shall so apportion the number received, but each county may be represented in the ratio of its blind population to the total blind population of the state; and provided further, that the children of citizens who died in

* Not renumbered to correspond with 990–1011.

the United States service, or from wounds received therein during the late rebellion, shall take precedence over all others.

§ **992. Applicants from without the state.** Blind persons from without the state may be received into the school upon the payment of an adequate sum, fixed by the trustees, for their boarding and instruction; provided that such applicant shall in no case exclude those from the state of New York.

§ **993. Applications for admission.** Applications for admission into the school shall be made to the board of trustees in such manner as they may direct, but the board shall require such application to be accompanied by a certificate from the county judge or county clerk of the county or the supervisor or town clerk of the town, or the mayor of the city where the applicant resides, setting forth that the applicant is a legal resident of the town, county and state claimed as his residence.

§ **994. Object of institution.** The primary object of the school shall be, to furnish to the blind children of the state the best known facilities for acquiring a thorough education, and train them in some useful profession or manual art, by means of which they may be enabled to contribute to their own support after leaving the school; but it may likewise, through its industrial department, provide such of them with appropriate employment and boarding accommodations as find themselves unable, after completing their course of instruction and training, to procure these elsewhere for themselves. It shall, however, be in no sense an asylum for those who are helpless from age, infirmity or otherwise, or a hospital for the treatment of blindness.

§ **995. Appointment and terms of trustees.** The governor shall continue, each alternate year, to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, three trustees who shall serve for a term of six years. Two of the board must be residents of the county of Genesee, and a majority must be residents within fifty miles of said school.

§ **996. Filling vacancies.** In case of the declination of any member of said board of trustees to act under his appointment, or of the occurrence of any other casual vacancy in the

board, the governor shall forthwith appoint some suitable person to fill such vacancy, and the person so appointed shall serve out the term of his predecessor.

§ 997. Trustees entitled to mileage; disabilities. The trustees shall receive no compensation as such, but they may allow themselves mileage, at the same rate as that paid to members of the legislature, for any distance actually traveled in the service of the school. Nor shall any trustee be pecuniarily interested in any contract for buildings pertaining to the school or in furnishing supples therefor. [Rendered obsolete by § 11, App'n Bill.]

§ 998. General powers of trustees. The board of trustees shall have charge of all the affairs of the school, with power to make all necessary by-laws and regulations for their government and the proper management of the school, as well as for the admission of pupils, and to do all else which may be found necessary for the advancement of its humane design.

§ 999. Officers, committees and seal. They shall elect from their own number a president and treasurer, together with such standing committees as they may deem necessary, and adopt a common seal for the school.

§ 1000. Secretary. The board of trustees may elect a secretary, who shall serve during the pleasure of the board, and who shall not be a member thereof, and may fill any vacancy in the said office as often as the same shall occur, and may prescribe his duties and fix his compensation.

§ 1001. Treasurer's duties and bond. The treasurer shall have the custody of all the funds of the school, and pay out the same only upon properly authenticated orders of the board or executive committee. Before entering upon the duties of his office, he shall execute and file in the office of the comptroller, a bond with such sureties and in such amount of penalty as the comptroller shall require and approve, conditioned for the faithful discharge of his duties as such treasurer.

§ 1002. Appointment of superintendent, instructors and assistants. The trustees shall have the power to appoint a competent and experienced superintendent, who shall

be the chief executive officer of the school, together with an efficient corps of instructors and other subordinate officers; prescribe the duties and terms of service of the same; fix and pay their salaries, and for just cause, remove any or all of them from office. They shall likewise employ the requisite number of servants and other assistants in the various departments of the school, and pay the wages of the same.

§ 1003. Purchase of equipment. They shall purchase all furniture, apparatus and other supplies necessary to the equipment and carrying on of the school in the most efficient manner.

§ 1004. Duty to provide clothing and pay traveling expenses. When any blind person shall, upon proper application, be admitted into the school, it shall be the duty of his parents, guardians or other friends, to suitably provide such person with clothing at the time of entrance and during continuance therein, and likewise to defray his traveling expenses to and from the school, at the time of entrance and discharge, as well as at the beginning and close of each session of the school, and at any other time when it shall become necessary to send such person home on account of sickness or other exigency. And whenever it shall be deemed necessary by the trustees to have such person permanently removed from the school, in accordance with the by-laws and regulations thereof, the same shall be promptly removed upon their order, by his parents, guardians or other friends.

§ 1005. Charges against county. If the friends of any pupil from within the state of New York shall fail through neglect or inability to provide the same with proper clothing or with funds to defray his necessary traveling expenses to and from the school, or to remove him therefrom, as required in the preceding section, the trustees shall furnish such clothing, pay such traveling expenses, or remove such pupil to the care of the overseers of the poor of his township, and charge the cost of the same to the county to which the pupil belongs, provided that the annual amount of such expenditures on account of any pupil at the school shall not exceed the sum of sixty dollars. And in case of the death of any pupil at the school, whose remains shall not be removed or funeral expenses borne by friends thereof, the trustees

shall defray the necessary burial expenses, and charge the same to his county as aforesaid. Upon the completion of their course of training in the industrial department, the trustees may furnish to such worthy poor pupils as may need it, an outfit of machinery and tools for commencing business, at a cost not exceeding seventy-five dollars each, and charge the same to the proper county as aforesaid.

§ 1006. Accounts against counties and payment thereof. On the first day of October in each year, the trustees shall cause to be made out against the respective counties concerned, itemized accounts, separate in each case, of the expenditures authorized by the preceding section, and forward the same to the board of supervisors chargeable with the account. The board shall thereupon direct the county treasurer to pay the amount so charged to the treasurer of the school for the blind on or before the first day of March next ensuing.

§ 1007. Reimbursement of counties. The counties against which the said accounts shall be made out as aforesaid, shall cause their respective treasurers, in the name of their respective counties, to collect the same, by legal process, if necessary, from the parents or estates of the pupils who have the ability to pay, on whose account the said expenditures shall have been made; provided that at least five hundred dollars' value of the property of such parents or estate shall be exempt from the payment of the accounts aforesaid.

§ 1008. Entitled to publications and may receive bequests and donations. The school shall be entitled to receive copies of all books and other publications which are distributed gratuitously by the state to township or county libraries, common schools, academies, colleges and societies. It may also receive in the name of the state, bequests or donations of money or any kind of property, but such money or property shall in all cases belong to the state, and be subject to its control; provided that the same shall not be diverted from the particular object for which it shall be bequeathed or donated.

§ 1009. Records and annual reports. The board of trustees shall keep full and complete records of their proceedings,

and make an annual report of the same to the legislature, at the commencement of the regular session thereof, strictly accounting in detail for their expenditures, on account of the school, during the preceding fiscal year of the state, setting forth the progress and conditions of the several departments of the school, making such suggestions concerning its future management as they may deem essential, and submitting proper estimates of the funds needed for its support, as well as for building and all other purposes.

§ **1010. Payments by state treasurer.** The state treasurer is hereby directed to pay over to the board of trustees, upon the warrant of the comptroller, all moneys which shall hereafter be appropriated on account of the New York State School for the Blind; the general appropriations for the current support of the school, to be paid in equal quarterly instalments, and specific appropriations for building and other purposes to be paid when needed by the trustees.

§ **1011. Drafts upon state treasury.** All drafts upon the state treasury on behalf of the school, shall be based upon orders of the board of trustees, signed by the president and secretary of the same, and attested by the common seal of the school.

§ **962.* Consent of trustees to construction of sewers.** The board of trustees of the New York State School for the Blind shall have power and authority to grant to the village of Batavia a license to lay, construct and maintain as a part of the general sewer system of such village, a sewer or sewers in, through, under and along the lands of such school in the village of Batavia, upon such conditions as such board may prescribe.

* Not renumbered to correspond with 990–1011.

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Outside View of Cottage (Thiells)

EXCERPTS FROM THE PRISON LAW AFFECTING THE REFORMATORIES OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

§ 21. Bertillon and finger print system. The superintendent of state prisons shall cause the prisoners in the state prisons to be measured and described in accordance with the system commonly known as the Bertillon method for identification of criminals, and to have impressions made of the fingers and thumbs of such prisoners. The said superintendent shall cause such measurements and impressions to be made by a person or persons in official service of the state, in conformity with the system now in use in the prison department of this state, and shall prescribe rules and regulations for keeping accurate records of such measurements and impressions at such prisons and in duplicate at his office in Albany and for classifying and indexing the same. It shall also be the duty of the officials having charge of the New York State Reformatory at Elmira, and the Eastern New York Reformatory at Napanoch, and of the penitentiaries in which prisoners shall be confined, or shall be hereafter received under sentence for felony to cause said prisoners and such other classes of prisoners received under sentence for misdemeanors as the superintendent of State prisons may direct to be measured and described in accordance with said Bertillon system, and the finger print impressions of such prisoners made, by such person or persons in the official service of the state or of any such county or institution as may be designated by the superintendent of state prisons for the purpose, which measurements and impressions shall be made according to the rules and methods prescribed by the superintendent of state prisons. And it shall be the duty of the officials in charge of such reformatories and penitentiaries to cause duplicate records of such measurements and impressions to be transmitted to the superintendent of state prisons to be by him indexed and classified according to said Bertillon and finger print system. If at any time the files in which the records herein provided for are filed become congested, the superintendent of state prisons may remove from the active files the records of such number of misdemeanants convicted of minor offenses as he may deem necessary.

The superintendent of state prisons is also authorized to file, index and classify Bertillon descriptive cards and finger prints received from other sources. The necessary expenses incurred by the superintendent of state prisons in indexing and classifying prisoners, as provided in this section, shall, unless otherwise provided, be payable by the treasurer from the moneys appropriated for the maintenance and support of the several state prisons, on the warrant of the comptroller, and on bills approved by the superintendent of state prisons, but such expenses shall not exceed ten thousand dollars per year.

§ 50. Reports of prison officers. The agent and warden of every prison, the superintendent or manager of every penitentiary, the keeper of every jail or other institution used for the detention of sane adults charged with or convicted of crime or detained as witnesses or debtors, subject to the visitation of the (prison) commission, shall, besides such information as may from time to time be required of him by the state commission of prisons pursuant to the powers hereinbefore conferred, on or before the first day of November in each and every year, report to said commission the number of male and female persons charged with crime and awaiting trial, the number convicted of crime, the number detained as witnesses and as debtors in his custody on the first day of October last past, together with a statistical exhibit of the number of admissions, discharges and deaths which have occurred within the past year, the nature of the charge, the period of detention or sentence, and such other facts and information as the commission may require.

§ 51. Estimates to be furnished by certain officers. The said commission shall have the further duty and authority to require the proper officials of the state and the political divisions thereof, and of all public institutions of the state, and political divisions thereof, supported wholly or in part by the state, or any political division thereof, to furnish to said commission, annually, estimates for each ensuing year of the articles which may be manufactured in penal institutions required for the use of the state or such political divisions or said institutions in their charge or under their management.

§ 177. Labor of prisoners in prisons, reformatories, penitentiaries and county jails. The labor of the convicts in the state prisons and reformatories in the state, after the necesssary labor for and manufacture of all needed supplies for said institutions, shall be primarily devoted to the state and the public buildings and institutions thereof, and the manufacture of supplies for the state, and public institutions thereof, and secondly to the political divisions of the state, and public institutions thereof; and the labor of the convicts in the penitentiaries, workhouses and county jails after the necessary labor for and manufacture of all needed supplies for the same, shall be primarily devoted to the counties, respectively, in which said penitentiaries, workhouses or county jails are located, and the towns, cities and villages therein, and to the manufacture of supplies for the public institutions of the counties or the political divisions thereof, and secondly to the state and the public institutions thereof, provided, however, that for the purpose of disposing of the whole or any part of the product of any penal institution in the state other than said state prisons and state reformatories, to the state or to any political divisions thereof or to any public institutions owned or managed and controlled by the state, or by any political division thereof, the managing authority of any such penal institution and the state superintendent of prisons may enter into a contract or contracts which may determine the kinds and qualities of articles to be produced by such institution and the method of distribution and sale thereof by the state superintendent of prisons or under his directions, either in separate lots or in combination with the products of other such institutions and with the products of state prisons and may fix and determine any and all terms and conditions for the disposition of such products of such institutions and the disposition of proceeds of sale thereof and any and all other terms and conditions as may be agreed upon, not inconsistent with the constitution, provided, however, that no such contract shall be for a period of more than five years and that any prices fixed by such contracts shall be the current prices fixed by the state board of classification for like articles or shall be approved by the state board of classification on presentation to it of a copy of such contract or proposed contract,

and provided further that any distribution or diversification of industries provided for by such contract shall be in accordance with the rules and regulations established by the state commission of prisons or shall be approved by the state commission of prisons on presentation to it of a copy of such contract or proposed contract. Provided, furthermore, that no product manufactured in whole or in part by or in any penal institution of the state or of a political division thereof, shall be sold, or otherwise disposed of for profit, by any officer, or administrative body of such institution, or by any officer or administrative body of the state, or of a political division thereof, except to the state itself or to a political division thereof, or to an officer or administrative body of the state, or of a political division thereof, or to or for a public institution owned or managed and controlled by the state or by any political division thereof; and in no case shall said products be purchased for the purpose of resale or for their disposition for profit in a manner not herein provided for in the first instance. A violation of any of the foregoing provisions shall constitute sufficient cause for the removal of such officer or board of administration by the duly constituted authority having jurisdiction. (*As amended by chapter* 282, *Laws of* 1915.)

§ 184-a. Farm products of penal institutions to be furnished to other institutions. Farm products used by any state charitable institution or state hospital, in excess of those produced by such institution or hospital, shall be obtained from state prisons, reformatories and penitentiaries having or producing a surplus of such products, unless it be more advantageous to the state to obtain such products elsewhere, regard being had to prices, quality, distance and to the time and manner of transportation and delivery. Such products shall be furnished on the requisition of the purchasing authorities of the institution or hospital, paid for as other supplies for such institution or hospital, and the moneys received and applied by the prison, reformatory or penitentiary where paid in the same manner as moneys for other products of convict labor. The superintendent of state prisons and state superintendents of reformatories and penitentiaries, where farm products are purchased, shall from time to time transmit to the managers or trustees of the several

state hospitals and state charitable institutions statements of surplus farm products available for sale, together with prices therefor and conditions of transportation and delivery. (*As amended by chap.* 457, *Laws* 1915.)

§ **185. Earnings of prisoners.** Every prisoner confined in the state prisons, reformatories and penitentiaries, and every prisoner serving sentence in the county jails, may, in the discretion of the managing authority of said institution, receive compensation from the earnings of the institution in which he is confined, such compensation to be graded by such managing authority for the time such prisoner may work, but in no case shall the compensation allowed to such convicts exceed in amount ten per centum of the earnings of the institution in which they are confined; provided, however, that any compensation in excess of one and one-half cents per day shall be based upon an amount of work or labor performed by him at his option in excess of a given amount fixed for him to perform for the benefit of the state, or political subdivision thereof, and in such case his compensation may, in the discretion of such managing authority, be a sum equal to the value of the additional work or labor so performed or to the value of the product or portion thereof produced by such additional work or labor, except that his total compensation shall not in any case exceed the amount of twenty cents a day. The difference in the rate of compensation shall be based both on the pecuniary value of the work performed, and also on the willingness, industry and good conduct of such prisoner; provided, that whenever any prisoner shall forfeit his good time for misconduct or violation of the rules or regulations of the prison, reformatory, penitentiary or county jail, he shall forfeit out of the compensation allowed under this section such an amount as may be determined by the managing authority of any such institution, not to exceed twenty-five cents for each day of good time so forfeited. The managing authority of any such institution may institute and maintain a uniform system of fines, to be imposed at his discretion, in place of his other penalties and punishments, to be deducted from such compensation standing to the credit of any prisoner, for misconduct by such prisoner. (*As amended by chap.* 288, *Laws* 1915.)

PRISON LAW.

Chapter 47, Laws of 1909.

ARTICLE XI.

Reformatories.

Section 280. Name and location of state reformatories.
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282. Control and management of Eastern New York Reformatory at Napanoch vested in state board of managers.
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285. Transfer of prisoners from either reformatory to the other.
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298. Control and discipline of prisoners at reformatories.
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Section 302. Rules of reformatories.
303. Marks for good conduct at reformatories; records filed with secretary of state.
304. Absolute release from imprisonment from reformatories; discharge.
305. Sentence for a definite period to reformatories.
306. Supervision of prisoners paroled from reformatories.
307. Sentence to reformatories.
308. State to pay expenses of trial of convict committing crime in reformatory.

§ 280. Name and location of state reformatories. The state reformatory at Elmira is continued, and shall be known as the New York State Reformatory; and the state reformatory at Napanoch is continued, and shall be known as the Eastern New York Reformatory.

§ 281. Board of managers of state reformatories. There shall be a state board of managers of reformatories, consisting of seven members, who shall be appointed by the governor, by and with the advice and consent of the senate. The full term of office of each manager hereafter appointed shall be seven years. The managers of the reformatory at Elmira, in office on May thirty-first, nineteen hundred and six, shall be continued in office as members of the state board until the expiration of their terms, unless sooner removed for cause as provided by law. The said managers and two additional members appointed by the governor, as above provided, shall constitute said state board. The said state board of managers of reformatories shall elect from their number a president, a secretary and a treasurer. Said board may elect a secretary and treasurer for each institution. Such managers shall receive no compensation for their services, but shall receive their reasonable traveling and other official expenses.

§ 282. Control and management of Eastern New York Reformatory at Napanoch vested in state board of managers. The superintendence, control and management of the Eastern New York Reformatory at Napanoch shall continue to be vested in said state board of managers. All unexpended appropriations or balances of appropriations for the

erection, construction or equipment of the said reformatory, or for any other purpose in connection therewith, shall be expended under the direction of the said state board of managers.

§ 283. Management and control of state reformatories vested in state board of managers. Said state board of managers shall continue to be vested with the management and control of the state reformatory at Elmira and the transfer and parole of prisoners formerly possessed by the board of managers, and all existing laws relating to the management and control of the said New York State Reformatory at Elmira and the transfer and parole of prisoners therein, are applicable to the management and control of the Eastern New York Reformatory at Napanoch and the transfer and parole of prisoners therein. Said state board of managers shall be vested with the same authority, management and control of both of said reformatories, their officers and inmates, except as herein otherwise provided, that the former board of managers possessed over the said reformatory at Elmira, its officers and inmates.

§ 284. General powers and duties of state board of managers. The state board of managers of reformatories shall:

1. Have the general superintendence, management and control of said reformatories, of the grounds and buildings, officers and employees thereof, of the prisoners therein, and of all matters relating to the government, discipline, contracts and fiscal concerns thereof.

2. Make rules, not inconsistent with law, for the proper government of said reformatories and of the officers and employees thereof, and for the employment, discipline, education, transfer, parole and discharge of prisoners sentenced thereto.

3. Investigate the affairs of said reformatories, inquire into any improper conduct alleged to have been committed by any officer or employee, and require reports from the superintendent of reformatories and other officers thereof in relation to the discipline, labor and government of said reformatories and have power to take proof under oath in any such investigation or inquiry.

4. Meet at least once in each month for the purpose of performing the several duties prescribed in this article.

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Sleeping Room (Thiells)

5. Examine, monthly or quarterly, all the accounts, expenditures and vouchers relating to the business of said reformatories, and certify their approval or disapproval thereof to the comptroller.

6. Report to the legislature, annually, on or before the tenth day of January, for the year ending with the last day of the next preceding September, the condition of said reformatories, the amount of money received and expended by them during such year with a detailed statement thereof; their proceedings in regard to the prisoners therein, and such other matters as they may deem proper, or as the legislature may require.

7. Make such other reports from time to time as the legislature may require.

§ 285. Transfer of prisoners from either reformatory to the other. The said state board of managers may transfer prisoners committed to their custody from either one of said institutions to the other, in their discretion, and may provide rules and regulations governing such transfers.

§ 286. Superintendent of reformatories and assistant superintendent; appointment, powers and duties. Said state board of managers shall appoint a superintendent of reformatories, and may remove him for cause, after an opportunity to be heard. Said superintendent shall have general oversight of both institutions, and, subject to the approval of said board of managers, shall appoint all other officers and employees of said institutions, and be possessed with all the powers and perform all the duties in both institutions prescribed in this article. There shall be an assistant superintendent for each one of said institutions, who shall be authorized to exercise in the institution to which he was appointed the powers and duties of the superintendent in case of his absence or inability to perform such duties as may be prescribed by said board of managers or by the superintendent.

§ 287. General duties of superintendent of reformatories. The superintendent of reformatories, subject to the direction and control of the state board of managers, shall:

1. Have the general supervision and control of said reforma-

tories, of the grounds and buildings, subordinate officers and employees thereof, the prisoners therein, and of all matters relating to the government and discipline thereof.

2. Make such rules and orders, not inconsistent with law, or with the rules and directions of the said board of managers, as he may deem proper or necessary for the government of said reformatories and of the officers and employees thereof; and for the employment, discipline and education of the prisoners sentenced thereto.

3. Annually report to the said board of managers, on or before the first day of December, all such matters as are required by the said board of managers.

4. Exercise such other powers and perform such other duties as the said board of managers may lawfully prescribe.

§ 288. Officers and employees at Napanoch reformatory to continue in their positions. The officers and employees of the reformatory at Napanoch at the time said institution was transferred to the control of said state board of managers, shall be continued in their respective positions, or in similar positions, so far as practicable, subject to the power of removal possessed by said board of managers and said superintendent.

§ 289. Compensation of officers and employees in state reformatories. Except as provided in this section the annual compensation of the several officers, keepers and employees, of both said institutions, shall be fixed by the state board of managers, not exceeding the maximum sums fixed under section seventeen of the state finance law. The guards, store-keepers, trade instructors and book-keepers employed in both such institutions shall receive the same compensation allowed by law to guards in the state prisons. The compensation of clerks in both such institutions shall be as follows: For the first year's service, six hundred dollars; for the second year's service, seven hundred and twenty dollars; for the third year's service, eight hundred and forty dollars; for the fourth year's service, and thereafter, nine hundred and sixty dollars. Maintenance and supplies may be allowed to such officers, guards, keepers and employees in the discretion of the board of managers as a part of said compensation. (*Amended by Chap.* 50, *Laws of* 1912, *in effect June* 1, 1912.)

§ 290. Board of managers may transfer officers and employees from one reformatory to the other. Said state board of managers may also transfer officers and employees from either one of said institutions to the other for temporary or permanent service.

§ 291. Oaths and bonds of officers and employees. All persons appointed to office as prescribed in this article, shall take the constitutional oath of office and file the same in the office of the secretary of state within fifteen days after such appointment. The superintendent and such other officers and employees, as may be so required by the comptroller, shall give bonds to the state in such sums and with such sureties as he shall approve, conditioned for the faithful performance of their lawful duties.

§ 292. General duties of chaplains. The chaplain of each of said reformatories shall, under the rules of the state board of managers:

1. Hold religious services in the reformatory, and attend to the spiritual wants of the prisoners.
2. Personally communicate with the prisoners for the purpose of giving them religious and moral instruction.
3. Visit daily the sick in the hospital.
4. Perform such other duties, consistent with his calling and profession, as the said board of managers may direct.

§ 293. General duties of physicians. The physicians of each of said reformatories shall:

1. Have charge of the hospital of the reformatory, under the direction of the state board of managers, and keep a daily record of all admissions thereto, in such form as the said board of managers may prescribe.
2. Attend to the medical needs and prescribe the diet of the sick prisoners in the hospital or cells.
3. Examine daily, and as often as required by the superintendent, all prisoners undergoing punishment by solitary confinement or otherwise, and prescribe the allowance of food to each prisoner so confined.
4. Make such reports to the said board of managers, as to the sanitary condition of the reformatory and the general health of the prisoners, as he may see fit, and such other reports as may be

required by the said board of managers, the superintendent of reformatories or the state commission of prisons.

5. Hold himself in readiness at all times to discharge his duties as such physician, as prescribed by statute and the rules of the said board of managers, whenever directed by the superintendent.

6. Perform such other duties as may be prescribed by the rules of the said board of managers.

§ 294. Powers and duties of treasurers. The treasurer of each of said reformatories shall:

1. Have the custody of all moneys received from the comptroller on account of estimates made by the superintendent of reformatories and revised and approved by the comptroller and keep an accurate account thereof.

2. Collect and receive all moneys due the reformatory from any source.

3. Deposit all such money in a bank designated by the comptroller, conveniently near to the reformatory, in his name as treasurer, and send each month to the comptroller a statement showing the amount so received and deposited, and from whom and for what received, and when such deposits were made. Such statement of deposits shall be certified by the proper officer of the bank receiving such deposit. The treasurer shall attach to such statement an affidavit to the effect that the sum so deposited is all the money received by him from any source, since making the last statement. A bank designated by the comptroller to receive such deposits shall, before any deposit is made, execute a bond to the people of the state, in a sum and with sureties approved by the comptroller, conditioned for the safe-keeping of the funds deposited.

4. Pay out money deposited for the uses of the reformatory, upon the vouchers of the superintendent of reformatories, in accordance with the estimates made by the said superintendent and revised and approved by the comptroller.

5. Cause to be kept full and accurate accounts of all receipts and expenditures in the manner and form prescribed by the comptroller.

§ 295. Transportation of convicts to reformatories. Upon the receipt, by the superintendent of reformatories, of notice

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of the sentence of a convict to either of said reformatories, an officer of such reformatory shall proceed to the place of conviction, and the sheriff or keeper of the prison having custody of the convict shall deliver the convict to such officer, with the papers required to be delivered with such convict, and such officer shall thereupon convey such convict to the reformatory at the expense of the reformatory. Such officer shall for the purpose of such conveyance have all the powers possessed by sheriffs in conveying a convict to a state prison in pursuance of law

§ 296. Transfer of prisoners to state prisons. If it shall appear to the state board of managers that said reformatories are over-crowded or that any prisoner confined in either of said reformatories,

1. Was, at the time of his conviction, more than thirty years of age; or

2. Has been previously convicted of a felony; or

3. While in the reformatory, is incorrigible and that his presence therein is seriously detrimental to the welfare of the institution; an application may be made to a justice of the supreme court of the judicial district in which such reformatory is located, for an order transferring the prisoner named therein to a state prison. Such application shall be by written petition signed by the president or secretary of the board and shall state the causes for seeking such transfer and due notice of such application with a copy of the petition shall be served personally or by mail at least eight days before the hearing on the superintendent of state prisons who shall specify the institution to which such prisoner shall be transferred, in case the order shall be made. Such justice shall grant such order of transfer, on such hearing as he may prescribe, if it appears to his satisfaction that the facts alleged are true and that such transfer should be made. A prisoner so transferred shall be confined in such institution as under an indeterminate sentence, commencing with his imprisonment in the reformatory with a minimum of one year and a maximum fixed by law for the crime of which the prisoner was convicted and sentenced; and may be released on parole or absolutely discharged as are other prisoners confined under an indeterminate sentence. Such prisoner may be returned at any time

to the reformatory in the discretion of the superintendent of state prisons, and with the consent of the said board of managers.

§ 297. Transfer of convicts from state prisons to reformatories. Whenever there is unoccupied room in either of said reformatories, the state board of managers may make a requisition upon the superintendent of state prisons, for a sufficient number of well-behaved and most promising convicts under thirty years of age who are confined in a state prison because of a first offense, and the superintendent of state prisons shall transfer such convicts to such reformatory for education and treatment under the rules thereof. The said board of managers shall receive and detain the prisoners so transferred for the terms of their sentences, if such sentences are for fixed terms, less the commutation of imprisonment if earned, that would have been allowed to them for good conduct if they had completed their terms in the state prisons from which they were transferred. If such prisoners are confined under an indeterminate sentence, they may be paroled and discharged as are prisoners confined in a state prison, except that the said board of managers shall constitute a board of parole for the purpose of paroling and discharging such prisoners, and such board shall make rules for such parole and discharge not inconsistent with law and in general conformity with the rules made by the parole boards of the state prisons.

§ 298. Control and discipline of prisoners at reformatories. The state board of managers shall maintain such control over all prisoners committed to their custody, as shall prevent them from committing crime, best secure their self-support and accomplish their reformation. The discipline to be observed shall be reformative, and the board of managers may use such means of reformation consistent with the security and improvement of the prisoners, as they may deem expedient. The prisoners may be employed in agricultural or mechanical labor as a means of securing their support and reformation.

§ 299. Register of prisoners at reformatories. The state board of managers shall cause to be entered in a register the date of the admission of each prisoner received in each of

said reformatories, the name, age, nativity and nationality of such prisoner, and also such other ascertainable facts relating to parentage and early social influences as seem to indicate the constitutional and acquired defects and tendencies of the prisoner, and based upon these an estimate of the then present condition of the prisoner and the best probable plan of treatment. There shall also be entered upon such register, quarterly or oftener, minutes of observed improvement or deterioration of character, notes as to methods of treatment employed, all orders or alterations affecting the standing or situation of such prisoner, the circumstances of his final release and any subsequent facts relating to his personal history which may be brought to their knowledge.

§ **300. Parole of prisoners at reformatories.** The state board of managers may allow any prisoner confined in either of said reformatories to go upon parole outside of the reformatory buildings and enclosures, pursuant to the rules of the board of managers. A person so paroled shall remain in the legal custody and under the control of the board, until his absolute discharge, as provided by law. No personal appearances before the board shall be permitted in behalf of the parole or discharge of any prisoner.

§ **301. Retaking of paroled prisoners of reformatories.** If the state board of managers has reasonable cause to believe that a paroled prisoner has violated the conditions of his parole, the board may issue its warrant certified by its secretary, for the retaking of such prisoner at any time prior to his absolute discharge. The time within which the prisoner must be retaken shall be specified in the warrant. Such warrant may be issued to an officer of the reformatory or to any peace officer of the state, who shall execute the same by taking such prisoner into custody within the time specified in the warrant. Thereupon such officer shall return such prisoner to the reformatory, where he may be retained for the remainder of the maximum term provided by law.

§ **302.** The state board of managers shall make rules, not inconsistent with law:

1. Prescribing the conditions under which prisoners may be paroled or conditionally released.

2. Regulating the retaking and re-imprisonment of such prisoners.

3. Providing for the employment, discipline, instruction and education of the prisoners. Such rules shall be adopted by the resolution of the board of managers, passed at a meeting thereof, at which a majority of its members shall be present. All rules adopted and in force shall be printed and a copy thereof distributed to each officer, employee and prisoner in each of said reformatories.

§ 303. Marks for good conduct at reformatories; records filed with secretary of state. The state board of managers shall adopt a uniform system of marks by means of which shall be determined the number of marks or credits to be earned by each prisoner sentenced to either of said reformatories, as the condition of increased privileges, or of release from their control, which system shall be subject to revision from time to time. Each prisoner shall be credited for good personal demeanor, diligence in labor and study, and for results accomplished, and be charged for dereliction, negligence and offenses. Each prisoner's account of marks or credits shall be made known to him as often as once in each month. The said board of managers shall make rules by which each prisoner shall be permitted to see and converse with some member of the board of managers at stated periods. An abstract of the record in the case of each prisoner confined in each of said reformatories shall be made semi-annually, showing the date of admission, the age, the crime, place of conviction, court or judge by whom sentenced, the situation at the time of making such abstract, whether in a reformatory, or state prison, the hospital for insane criminals or elsewhere, whether any or how much progress or improvement has been made, and the reason for release or continued custody or transfer as the case may be, the names of those deceased during said period, with cause of death. Such abstract shall be considered by the said board of managers at a regular meeting and filed with the secretary of state.

§ 304. Absolute release from imprisonment from reformatories; discharge. When it appears to the state board of managers that there is strong or reasonable probability

that any prisoner will remain at liberty without violating the law, and that his release is not incompatible with the welfare of society, they shall issue to such prisoner an absolute release or discharge from imprisonment. Nothing herein contained shall be construed to impair the power of the governor to grant a pardon or commutation in any case.

§ 305. Sentences for a definite period to reformatories. If, through oversight or otherwise, a person be sentenced to imprisonment in either of said reformatories for a definite period of time such sentence shall not, for that reason, be void, but the person so sentenced shall be entitled to the benefits and subject to the liabilities of this article, in the same manner and to the same extent as if such sentence had been made for an indefinite period of time in the manner provided by the penal law.

§ 306. Supervision of prisoners paroled from reformatories. The state board of managers may appoint and at pleasure remove suitable persons in any part of the state, who shall supervise paroled prisoners and perform such other lawful duties as may be required of them by such board. Such persons shall be subject to the direction of the board. They may be paid a reasonable compensation for their services and expenses, which shall be a charge upon and paid from the funds of said reformatories.

§ 307. Sentence to reformatories. Any person who shall be convicted of an offense punishable by imprisonment in either of said reformatories, and who, upon such conviction, shall be sentenced to imprisonment therein, shall be imprisoned according to this article, and not otherwise. The term of such imprisonment of any person so convicted and sentenced shall be terminated by the state board of managers, as authorized by this article; but such imprisonment shall not exceed the maximum term provided by law for the crime for which the prisoner was convicted and sentenced.

§ 308. State to pay expenses of trial of convict committing crime in reformatory. Whenever any convict in either of said reformatories shall be indicted and tried for any offense committed by such convict during the time of his

imprisonment in a reformatory in this state, the expenses of such trial, and in case of conviction for murder in the first degree, the expenses of executing judgment or sentence of the court, shall be paid by the state, and sections seventeen and eighteen of this chapter relating to the statement of the expenses incurred and the payment of the same are applicable thereto.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS LAW

Chapter 44 of the Consolidated Laws

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New York State Soldiers and Sailors' Home

Section 60. Trustees.
61. Powers of trustees.
62. Sale of liquor at home.
63. Disposition of proceeds of sale.
64. Admission to home.
65. Transfer of inmates to state hospital.
66. Annual report.

§ 60. Trustees. The property heretofore conveyed to the state by the corporation known as the Grand Army of the Republic soldier's home of New York, and all property heretofore or hereafter acquired by the state for the same purpose, shall continue to be known as the New York state soldiers' and sailors' home, and shall continue to be under the management and control of a board of trustees consisting of twelve members, of which the governor, attorney-general and the commander of the department of New York, Grand Army of the Republic, shall be ex officio members; and the remaining nine members shall be reputable citizens of the state appointed by the governor, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, and each shall hold office for three years. No trustee shall receive any compensation for his services as such trustee or otherwise, except the trustee elected to act as secretary who may receive a reasonable annual compensation for his services, to be fixed by the board, with the approval of the comptroller, not exceeding the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars. The board shall annually elect by ballot a president, secretary, treasurer and executive committee, but the offices of

secretary and treasurer may be held by one trustee or separately as the board may determine. The board shall be known as the board of trustees of the New York state soldiers and sailors' home.

§ 61. Powers of trustees. The board of trustees shall have possession of all property belonging to or constituting such home and may complete the buildings therein already commenced or hereafter to be erected, and keep them in readiness for occupation, with any funds appropriated therefor or that may come into their hands for such purpose, and may pay any existing indebtedness of such corporation which shall be or might become a lien upon such property or any part thereof. The board may make contracts in its name, subject to the approval of the comptroller, for work and materials for the completion of the buildings on such property, the furnishing thereof and of supplies for use and consumption therein, but shall spend no money and incur no indebtedness for such purpose beyond the appropriation previously made therefor by the legislature. It may adopt rules and regulations, subject to like approval, specifying the duties of the officers of the home, the government of its inmates, fixing the terms and conditions of admission thereto and the cause and manner of expulsion therefrom. The board may require and take in its name any security by way of bond or otherwise from any person appointed or elected by it, for the faithful performance of his duties, and for truly accounting for all moneys or property received by him, for or on account of the board of trustees or in the performance of such duties. And the said board shall have power to organize and maintain a band, the same to be paid for out of the maintenance funds of the home, not exceeding six thousand dollars per annum.

§ 62. Sale of liquors at home. The board of trustees, upon complying with the provisions of the liquor tax law, are hereby authorized to sell ale and beer to the members of said home, upon the premises of said home, under such rules and regulations as said trustees shall prescribe, and the provisions of clause one, section twenty-three and clause six of section twenty-nine of said liquor tax law, shall not apply to the New York state soldiers and sailors' home.

§ 63. Disposition of proceeds of sale. The board of trustees shall expend the net proceeds of such sales for the support of the library and reading room of said home and for such other purposes as they shall deem best for the comfort and amusement of the inmates of said home.

§ 64. Admission to home. Every honorably discharged soldier or sailor who served in the army or navy of the United States during the late rebellion, the Spanish-American war or the insurrection in the Philippines, who enlisted from the state of New York, or who shall have been a resident of this state for one year preceding his application for admission, and who shall need the aid or benefit of such home in consequence of physical disability or other cause within the scope of the regulations of the board, shall be entitled to admission thereto, subject to the conditions, limitations and penalties prescribed by the rules and regulations of the board, provided preference of admission be given to veterans of the civil war in case of lack of accommodations. The board of trustees shall require an applicant for admission to such home to file with the application for admission his own affidavit of residence and such affidavit shall be received as prima facie evidence of the residence of such applicant in any action or proceeding against the county of his residence, in which the residence of such applicant shall be material. (*As amended by chapter* 577 *of the Laws of* 1911, *and chapter* 190 *of the Laws of* 1912.)

§ 65. Transfer of inmates to state hospital. Any soldier or sailor regularly admitted into the home found to be insane, may be transferred by an order of the president and secretary of the board of trustees and the superintendent of the home to any state hospital for the insane, there to remain at the expense of the home until legally discharged, and such expense shall be paid out of the maintenance fund of the home, at the same rate as is charged for the support of the county insane.

§ 66. Annual report. Such board shall, annually, on or before January fifteenth, make to the legislature a detailed report of all its receipts and expenditures and of all its proceedings for the previous year, with full estimates for the coming year, verified by the president and treasurer.

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Group of Boys — Infantile Paralysis (West Haverstraw)

POOR LAW

Soldiers, Sailors and Marines

Section 80. Relief of soldiers, sailors and marines, and their families.
81. Post to give notice that it assumes charge.
82. Posts to appoint joint relief committees in certain cities.
83. Poor or indigent soldiers, sailors or marines without families.
84. Burial of soldiers, sailors or marines.
85. Headstones to be provided.

§ 80. Relief of soldiers, sailors and marines, and their families. No poor or indigent soldier, sailor or marine who has served in the military or naval service of the United States and who has been honorably discharged from such service nor his family nor the families of any who may be deceased, shall be sent to any almshouse, but shall be relieved and provided for at their homes in the city or town where they may reside, so far as practicable, provided such soldier, sailor or marine or the families of those deceased, are, and have been, residents of the state for one year; and the proper auditing board of such city or town or in those counties where the poor are a county charge, the superintendent, if but one, or superintendents of the poor, as such auditing board in those counties, shall provide such sum or sums of money as may be necessary to be drawn upon by the commander and quartermaster of any post of the Grand Army of the Republic, or of any camp of the United Spanish War Veterans of the city or town, made upon the written recommendation of the relief committee of such post or camp; or if there be no post or camp in a town or city in which it is necessary that such relief should be granted, upon the like request of the commander and quartermaster and recommendation of the relief committee of a Grand Army post, or a camp of the United Spanish War Veterans, located in the nearest town or city, to the town or city requested to so furnish relief, and such written request

and recommendation shall be a sufficient authority for the expenditures so made. (*As amended by chapter* 120, *Laws of* 1915.)

§ 81. Post or camp to give notice that it assumes charge. The commander of any such post or camp which shall undertake to supervise relief of poor veterans or their families, as herein provided, before his acts shall become operative in any town, city or county, shall file with the clerk of such town, city or county, a notice that such post or camp intends to undertake such supervision of relief, which notice shall contain the names of the relief committee, commander and other officers of the post or camp; and also an undertaking to such city, town or county, with sufficient and satisfactory sureties for the faithful and honest discharge of his duties under this article; such undertaking to be approved by the treasurer of the city or county, or the supervisor of the town, from which such relief is to be received. Such commander shall annually thereafter, during the month of October, file a similar notice with said city or town clerk, with a detailed statement of the amount of relief requested by him during the preceding year, with the names of all persons for whom such relief shall have been requested, together with a brief statement in each case, from the relief committee, upon whose recommendation the relief was requested, provided, however, that in cities of the first class said notice and said detailed statement shall be filed with the comptroller of such city, and said undertaking shall be approved by him, and provided further that in any city of the first class which is now or may hereafter be divided into boroughs, such notice, and such detailed statement each in duplicate shall be filed with the comptroller, and he shall forward one of said duplicates to the commissioner or deputy commissioner of charities for the borough in which the headquarters of such post or camp is situated, and it shall be the duty of the commissioner of charities to annually include in his estimate, of the amount necessary for the support of his department such sum or sums of money as may be necessary to carry into effect the provisions of sections eighty, eighty-one, eighty-three, eighty-four and eighty-five of this chapter, and the proper officers charged with the duty of making the budget of any such city shall annually include

therein such sum or sums of money as may be necessary for that purpose. Provided, further, that in the city of New York the relief shall be paid by the comptroller, by warrant to the order of the beneficiaries, on a recommendation signed by the relief committee, the commander and the quartermaster of such post or camp, out of the amount appropriated for such purpose. Moneys actually laid out and expended except in the boroughs of the city of New York by any such post or camp for the relief specified in section eighty of this chapter shall be reimbursed monthly to such post or camp by the comptroller on vouchers duly verified by the commander and quartermaster of said post or camp, showing the date and amount of each payment, the certificate of the post or camp relief committee, signed by at least three members, none of whom shall have received any of the relief granted by the post for which reimbursement is asked, showing that the person relieved was an actual resident of such city, and that they recommend each payment, and the receipt of the recipient for each payment, or in case such receipt could not be obtained, a statement of such fact, with the reason why such receipt could not be obtained. Such vouchers shall be made in duplicate on blanks to be supplied by the comptroller and shall be presented to the commissioner of charities for the borough in which the headquarters of the post or camp is situated, and if such commissioner is satisfied that such moneys have been actually expended as in said vouchers stated, he shall approve the same, and file one of said duplicates in his office and forward the other to the comptroller, who shall pay the same by a warrant drawn to the order of the said commander. And provided further that in the city of New York if the comptroller is satisfied that a poor or indigent soldier, sailor or marine, who has served in the military or naval service of the United States, or his family, and has been honorably discharged therefrom, or the families of any who may be deceased, are in actual want, and that immediate relief is needed by either, provided he or they shall have been residents of the state for the year last past, and is or are actual residents of said city, he may, in his discretion authorize and empower the commander of the post or camp to furnish relief to him or them in a reasonable amount, and pay the amount by warrant to the commander of the post or camp, taking the receipt in duplicate of the

commander of the post or camp therefor, and file one of said receipts in his office, and forward the other to the commissioner or deputy-commissioner of charities for the borough in which the headquarters of the post or camp is situated; and said duplicate receipts shall be the vouchers for the payment of the same. And provided further, that in any city, county or borough in which Grand Army posts or camps have organized or may organize a memorial and executive committee, the latter shall be regarded as a post of the Grand Army of the Republic or a camp of the United Spanish War Veterans. And the chairman, treasurer or almoner and bureau of relief or relief committee referred to, shall exercise the same privileges and powers as the commander, quartermaster and relief committee of a post or camp, on complying with the requirements of this and the preceding section. Wilful false swearing to such vouchers shall be deemed perjury and shall be punishable as such.

§ 82. Posts or camps to appoint joint relief committees in certain cities. In all cities of this state containing less than one hundred thousand inhabitants, where there are more than one post of the Grand Army of the Republic or camp of the United Spanish War Veterans, there shall be appointed and constituted a joint relief committee, consisting of one member from each post of the Grand Army of the Republic and from each camp of the United Spanish War Veterans in said city, which shall have complied with the provisions of law as hereinafter provided, to be chosen in such manner as such post or camp shall direct, and one member appointed by the auditing board of said city, to which all orders for relief drawn by the commander or quartermaster of any post of the Grand Army of the Republic or camp of the United Spanish War Veterans in said city shall be referred; and no relief shall be furnished under the provisions of sections eighty or eighty-one of this chapter, except upon the approval and recommendation of said committee or a majority of the members thereof. No post of the Grand Army of the Republic or camp of the United Spanish War Veterans shall be entitled to membership in said committee unless such post or camp shall have complied with the provisions of the preceding section, and in case such post or camp shall fail to so

comply with the provisions of said section and to select a member of said committee, the commander or quartermaster shall not be entitled to draw upon the fund provided by the auditing board of said city as provided in section eighty of this chapter.

§ 83. Poor or indigent soldiers, sailors or marines without families. Poor or indigent soldiers, sailors or marines provided for in this article who are not insane, and who have no families or friends with whom they may be domiciled, may be sent to a soldiers' home. Any poor or indigent soldier, sailor or marine provided for in this chapter, or any member of the family of any living or deceased soldier, sailor or marine, who may be insane, shall, upon recommendation of the commander and relief committee of such post of the Grand Army of the Republic or camp of the United Spanish War Veterans, within the jurisdiction of which the case may occur, be sent to the proper state hospital for the insane.

§ 84. Burial of soldiers, sailors or marines. The board of supervisors in each of the counties shall designate some proper person or commission, other than that designated for the care of poor persons, or the custody of criminals, who shall cause to be interred the body of any honorably discharged soldier, sailor or marine, who has served in the military or naval service of the United States, or the body of the wife or widow of any soldier, sailor or marine, married to him previous to nineteen hundred and ten, who shall die such widow, and who shall hereafter die without leaving sufficient means to defray his or her funeral expenses, but such expenses shall in no case exceed fifty dollars. If the deceased has relatives or friends who desire to conduct the burial, but are unable or unwilling to pay the charge therefor, such sum shall be paid by the county treasurer to the person so conducting such burial upon due proof of the claim, made to such person, or commission of the death and burial of the soldier, sailor or marine, or the wife or widow of such soldier, sailor or marine, and audit thereof. Such interment shall not be made in a cemetery or cemetery plot used exclusively for the burial of poor persons deceased, and the board of supervisors of each county is hereby authorized and empowered to purchase and acquire

lands, or to appropriate money for the purchase and acquisition of lands, for a cemetery or cemetery plot for the burial of any such honorably discharged soldiers, sailors or marines and their wives and widows and also to provide for the care, maintenance, or improvement of any cemetery or plot where such honorably discharged soldiers, sailors or marines and their wives and widows are buried or may hereafter be buried. (*As amended by chapter* 445, *Laws of* 1915.)

§ **85. Headstones to be provided.** The grave of any honorably discharged soldier, sailor or marine who served in the army or navy of the United States or of the wife or widow of such an honorably discharged soldier, sailor or marine, whose body has been heretofore or shall hereafter be interred pursuant to the last preceding section, the grave of any honorably discharged soldier, sailor or marine who served in the army or navy of the United States who shall have been heretofore buried in any of the counties of this state, but whose grave is not marked by a suitable headstone, and who died without leaving means to defray the expense of such headstone, or whose grave shall have remained unmarked for twenty-five years by a suitable headstone, shall be marked by a headstone containing the name of the deceased, the war in which he served, and, if possible, the organization to which he belonged or in which he served. The headstone at the grave of the wife or widow of such an honorably discharged soldier, sailor or marine shall contain the name of the deceased, the war in which her husband served, and, if possible, the organization to which he belonged or in which he served. Such headstone shall not cost more than twenty-five dollars, and shall be of such design and material as shall be approved by the board of supervisors, and the expenses of such burial and headstone as above provided for, and a reasonable sum for the services of the person or commission designated in section eighty-four and the necessary expenses of said person or commission, shall be a charge upon and shall be paid by the county in which the said soldier. sailor or marine, or the wife or widow of such soldier, sailor or marine, shall have died; and the board of supervisors or other board or officer vested with like powers, of the county of which such deceased soldier, sailor or marine, or the wife or widow of

such soldier, sailor or marine, was a resident at the time of his or her death, is hereby authorized and directed to audit the account and pay the expenses of such burial and headstone, and a reasonable sum for the services of the person or commission designated in section eighty-four and the necessary expenses of said person or commission; provided, however, that in case such deceased soldier, sailor or marine, or the wife or widow of such soldier, sailor or marine, shall be at the time of his or her death an inmate of any state institution, including state hospitals and soldiers' homes, or any institution, supported by the state and supported by public expense therein, the expense of such burial and headstone shall be a charge upon the county of his or her legal residence. It shall be the duty of the person or commission in this article provided prior to the annual meeting of the board of supervisors to make an annual report to such board of supervisors of all applications since the last annual report for burial and the erection of tombstones as provided herein together with the amounts allowed; all applications herein referred to shall accompany said annual report and be placed and kept on file with the board of supervisors. (*Amended by chapter* 147, *Laws of* 1915.)

Letchworth Village

AN ACT to provide for the management of the Eastern New York State Custodial Asylum, to be known hereafter as the "Letchworth Village," and for the admission and control of inmates therein.

Chapter 446, Laws of 1909

§ 1. The Eastern New York State Custodial Asylum, established by chapter three hundred and thirty-one of the laws of nineteen hundred and seven, as amended by chapter two hundred and ninety-two of the laws of nineteen hundred and eight, is hereby continued by the name and title of "Letchworth Village," in honor of William Pryor Letchworth of Portage, New York, whose efficient public service in behalf of the feeble-minded, epileptic and other dependent unfortunates the state desires to commemorate.

§ **2. Appointment and terms of managers.** The Letchworth Village shall be under the control of a board of seven managers, to be appointed by the governor by and with the advice and consent of the senate. All such members shall be residents of this state. The terms of the managers appointed after the first seven shall be seven years, except that managers appointed to fill vacancies shall hold office for the unexpired terms of the managers whom they succeed. The term of office of one such manager shall expire on the first Tuesday in February in each year, and in the appointment of the first members of the board the governor shall designate one to serve one year, one to serve two years, one to serve three years, one to serve four years, one to serve five years, one to serve six years, and one to serve seven years. The governor may remove any manager at any time for cause, on giving to such manager an opportunity to be heard. Such managers shall receive no compensation for their time or services, but the actual expenses necessarily incurred by them in the performance of their duties shall be paid in the same manner as the other expenses of the village.

§ **3. General powers and duties of the managers.** The board of managers shall:

1. Have the general superintendence, management and control of the institution over which it is appointed, of the grounds and buildings, offices and employees thereof, of the inmates therein, and of all matters relating to the government and discipline, and shall make such rules and regulations as may seem to it necessary for carrying out the purposes of such institution.

2. Maintain an effective inspection of the affairs and management of the village, for which purpose the board shall meet once in every month at the institution, and at such other times as may be prescribed in the by-laws, but the annual meeting of the board shall be held on the second Wednesday of October.

3. Keep in a book provided for that purpose a full and fair record of its doings which shall be open at all times for the inspection of the members and officers of the state board of charities, the fiscal supervisor of state charities or any person or persons appointed by the governor or either branch of the legislature to

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Group of Girls — Infantile Paralysis (West Haverstraw)

examine the same, and shall forward monthly minutes of the meetings of the board and reports of its inspections, to the governor, the state board of charities and the fiscal supervisor, such reports to be signed by the managers present at the meetings.

4. Appoint from among its members a president, secretary and treasurer. The board shall also appoint a superintendent who shall hold office during the pleasure of the board, residing at the institution, and shall, subject to the provisions of the state finance law and the appropriations made annually by the legislature, fix the compensation of the officers and employees of the institution.

§ 4. Annual report. The board of managers shall make to the legislature in January of each year a detailed report with suitable suggestions and such other matter as may be required of them for the year ending on the thirtieth day of September preceding the date of such report.

§ 5. Temporary care of grounds and buildings. Until the appointment of the managers in accordance with the provisions of this act, the commission appointed by the governor to select a site for the Eastern New York State Custodial Asylum under the provisions of chapter three hundred and thirty-one of the laws of nineteen hundred and seven, as amended by chapter two hundred and ninety-two of the laws of nineteen hundred and eight, shall be continued as a commission to care for and improve the lands, buildings and other properties of the Letchworth Village, and shall exercise to this extent all the powers of the board of managers for the purpose of preserving, protecting and developing the property and making the necessary arrangements for the opening of the institution at the earliest possible date.

§ 6. Transfer of functions. Upon the appointment and organization of the board of managers provided for by section two of this act, the powers vested in the commission appointed to select the site in accordance with the provisions of said chapter three hundred and thirty-one of the laws of nineteen hundred and seven, as amended by chapter two hundred and ninety-two of the laws of nineteen hundred and eight, shall cease and determine, and the further work contemplated in such chapters three hundred

and thirty-one of the laws of nineteen hundred and seven and two hundred and ninety-two of the laws of nineteen hundred and eight, shall be performed by the board of managers provided for herein, and the said board of managers shall exercise all the powers conferred upon such commission in accordance with the terms of said acts.

§ **7. Buildings and improvements.** The board of managers of the Letchworth Village are authorized, empowered and required to proceed with the construction and equipment of all necessary and suitable buildings, including the heating, lighting, plumbing, laundry fixtures, and water supply, and of the sewage disposal plant therefor, as soon as appropriations are made for such puposes by the legislature, but the plans for all such buildings and improvements shall be made by the state architect and the contracts for the erection of the said buildings and improvements shall be subject to the provisions of section forty-nine of the state charities law, constituting chapter fifty-seven of the laws of nineteen hundred and nine. The board of managers shall put the buildings and grounds of the village into proper condition for the reception of patients as rapidly as possible and shall utilize such of the existing buildings as it may deem suitable for the reception of inmates, and employ such inmates in work suited to their physical and mental condition so far as in the judgment of said board the same shall be feasible.

§ **8. General powers of the superintendent.** The superintendent shall be the chief executive officer of the Letchworth Village, and subject to the by-laws, rules and regulations thereof and powers of the board of managers, shall:

1. Have control of the internal affairs and shall maintain discipline therein and enforce compliance with and obedience to all rules, by-laws, regulations and ordinances adopted by the said board of managers for the government, discipline and management of said Letchworth Village.

2. Have the general supervision and control of the grounds and buildings of the village and subordinate officers and employees and the inmates thereof and of all matters related to their government and discipline.

3. Make such additional rules, regulations and orders, not inconsistent with law, or with the rules, regulations or directions of the board of managers of the village as may seem necessary and proper for the government of such institution and its officers and employees and for the employment, discipline and training of the inmates.

4. Appoint, with the approval of the board of managers, the officers, assistants and employees not otherwise provided for herein, that may be necessary for the economical and efficient management of the Letchworth Village; subject to the approval of the board of managers he shall prescribe their duties and may discharge them at his discretion.

5. Cause full and fair accounts and records of all his doings, and of the business and operation of the village to be kept regularly from time to time in books or on forms provided for that purpose.

6. See that all such accounts and records are properly made up for the annual report to the legislature as required by this act, and present the same to the board of managers, which shall incorporate them into its report to the legislature.

7. Under direction of the managers receive and take into such village all persons legally committed thereto by poor law officers having authority to make such commitments, and cause to be entered in a register kept for the purpose at the time of the commitment and reception of an inmate, the name, age, residence, and such other facts as may be ascertained relative to the origin, condition, peculiarity, or inherited tendencies of such person, and thereafter from time to time add such other information as shall be obtained, so that the register may show as far as possible a complete history of such inmate.

8. On or before the fifth day of each month transmit to the state board of charities a duplicate of the record of commitment and admission of each inmate received into the village and thereafter forward to said state board of charities notice of the discharge, escape, transfer or death of such inmate on or before the fifth day of the month following such discharge, escape, transfer or death.

9. Have power, subject to the supervision and control of the board of managers in the case of the death of any inmate at the village who shall have been maintained therein wholly at public expense, to make or cause to be made at the said Letchworth Village by a member or members of its medical staff, an autopsy on the body of such patient, provided that such autopsy be made not later than twelve hours after the death of such patient, and in such manner as will cause the least possible mutilation, and provided also that the said Letchworth Village shall print conspicuously upon all application blanks used in the admission of patients to the institution the fact that the officers of said Letchworth Village have the above-stated powers in relation to the making of autopsies.

§ **9. Admission of inmates.** There shall be received and gratuitously supported in the Letchworth Village, epileptics and feeble-minded persons needing custodial care, upon the application and commitment of the county superintendents of the poor, commissioners of public charities, or other officers authorized by law to make commitments to existing state institutions for the maintenance of epileptic and feeble-minded persons. The said village shall also receive such epileptic and feeble-minded inmates of existing state charitable institutions, and such other epileptic and feeble-minded persons supported at public expense and needing custodial care, except those who are insane, who shall be transferred to said Letchworth Village in accordance with the provisions of law.

§ **10. Discharge of inmates.** The superintendent of the village, with the approval of the managers, or any committee thereof duly empowered to act for the board, shall have the power to discharge inmates sent to the village, through mistaken diagnosis, or for other proper causes, provided that such discharge shall be to the superintendent of the poor, commission of public charities or other officers through whose application the inmate was received into the village, and provided further, that should any inmate become insane, such inmate shall be sent to the nearest state hospital of the district of which he was a resident prior to his commitment to the village, in the manner prescribed by law,

and provided further, that when any patient has been delivered to the county superintendent of the poor, commissioner of public charities or to the managers or officers of a state hospital or institution, the care and custody of the managers of the Letchworth Village over such inmate shall cease.

§ 11. Notice of opening of the village. When the Letchworth Village shall be ready for the reception of inmates it shall be the duty of the board of managers to send official notice of such fact to the county clerks and the clerks of the boards of supervisors of the respective counties of the state, and to the secretary of the state board of charities, and to the fiscal supervisor, and also to furnish such clerks of counties and clerks of boards of supervisors with suitable blanks for the commitment of inmates to said village.

§ 12. Detention and discharge of inmates; procedure. The following procedure for the detention and discharge of inmates in the village is hereby provided:

1. The village shall receive, when it has accommodation therefor, such mentally incompetent persons as shall be duly committed thereto in accordance with the provisions of law and the rules and regulations of said village, and it shall be the duty of said village and for that purpose it is hereby vested with the authority to detain all such persons so committed including the right to arrest and return any who may escape therefrom, until discharged by the board of managers of said village or by an order of the supreme court of the state of New York, obtained as hereinafter provided.

2. Any inmate of said institution, or any person or corporation interested in any inmate as next of kin, or otherwise, may apply to the board of managers for the discharge of such inmate, by presenting to the said board of managers a petition in writing, duly verified as a pleading in the supreme court, which petition shall set forth the interest of the petitioner in the inmate, and if the same is presented by any other person than the inmate, the grounds or reasons for asking for such discharge and the home, place or surroundings in which it is proposed or intended to place the said inmate, if discharged.

3. Such petition may be presented at any legally constituted meeting of the board of managers of said village, and shall be acted upon by the board at such meeting, or as soon thereafter as practicable, and the prayer of the petition shall be either granted or refused by the said board of managers.

4. In case the said petition for discharge is denied, the action of the board of managers shall be expressed in a resolution to be adopted by the said board, and said resolution shall embody the grounds or reasons of said board for refusing to grant such discharge, and a copy of such resolution shall be mailed or delivered forthwith to the petitioner, or the attorney presenting the petition to the board.

5. At any time within thirty days after the mailing or delivery of said resolution, as prescribed in subdivision four, the petitioner may cause a notice in writing to be served upon the superintendent of the said village and the attorney-general, to the effect that the said action of the board of managers shall be reviewed by the supreme court at a special term thereof to be held in the judicial district in which the said village is located, not less than eight days after such notice is served, and the notice served upon the attorney-general shall be accompanied by true copies of all papers used upon the application before the board, and of the resolution adopted by the board on said application, and any other papers or documents intended to be presented to the court upon said hearing.

6. Upon receipt of such notice and papers, it shall be the duty of the attorney-general to appear in said proceedings and upon said hearing in court, on behalf of the state of New York, and to render such legal service and give such counsel as may be necessary to fully advise the court and protect the interests of the state of New York in the premises.

7. The superintendent and board of managers of said village shall furnish to the attorney-general, upon his application, any information, facts or data in their possession which he may require to use upon said hearing.

8. The order granted by the court upon such hearing shall be entered in the office of the clerk of the county of Rockland and a certified copy thereof furnished to the superintendent of the said

village and shall be recorded in the records of the said village, and the said inmate shall be discharged or detained according to the terms of said order.

9. The superintendent may grant to a committed patient a parole not exceeding forty-five days, at the expiration of which period said patient must be again placed in the village unless discharged under conditions outlined in foregoing sections.

(*Added by chapter* 586 *of the Laws of* 1911.)

New York State Training School for Boys

AN ACT in relation to the management of the New York State Training School for Boys, and the control of inmates committed thereto.

Chapter 639, Laws of 1911

§ 1. New York State Training School for Boys continued. The New York State Training School for Boys established by chapter seven hundred and eighteen of the laws of nineteen hundred and four and as amended by chapter one hundred and thirty-three of the laws of nineteen hundred and five, chapter six hundred and seventeen of the laws of nineteen hundred and six, chapter three hundred and eighty-six and chapter six hundred and sixty-five of the laws of nineteen hundred and seven, and chapter two hundred and sixty-eight of the laws of nineteen hundred and eight is hereby continued and shall be under the management and control of a board of seven managers to be appointed in accordance with section fifty-one of the state charities law.*

§ 2. Powers and duties of managers. The board of managers shall:

1. Have the general control of such institution and shall make such by-laws, rules and regulations for the government, discipline, employment, management and disposition of the officers thereof, and of the children committed to their care, as to them may seem just and proper.

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* As amended by chapter 149, Laws of 1909.

2. Appoint a superintendent and such other officers and employees as they may deem necessary for the conduct and welfare of the institution under their charge.

3. Report in detail annually to the legislature, on or before the fifteenth day of January, the number of children received by them into the institution and the disposition of such children, their receipts and expenditures, their proceedings during the preceding year, and all other matters which they deem advisable to be brought to the attention of the legislature.

§ 3. Superintendent. The superintendent shall be the chief executive officer of such school, and, subject to the by-laws, rules and regulations thereof and the powers of the board of managers, shall have control of the internal affairs and shall maintain discipline therein and enforce a compliance with, and obedience to, all by-laws, rules and regulations adopted by the board of managers for the government, discipline and management of such school. He shall receive into such institution, under the direction of the board of managers, all children legally committed thereto by any court having authority to make such commitment.

§ 4. Commitment of children. Male children under the age of twelve years convicted of a crime amounting to felony, or between the ages of seven and sixteen years deemed guilty of juvenile delinquency, in the first, second, third or ninth judicial districts, may be committed to the New York State Training School for Boys in like manner as is now provided in sections twenty-one hundred and eighty-four and twenty-one hundred and eighty-six of the penal law for commitments to the State Industrial School and the House of Refuge established by the Society for the Reformation of Juvenile Delinquents in the city of New York. The courts shall ascertain by such proof as may be in their power, the age of every juvenile delinquent committed to such institution and insert such age in the order of commitment, and the age thus ascertained shall be deemed and taken to be the true age of such juvenile delinquent.

§ 5. Register. Upon the commitment of a juvenile delinquent to such school, the superintendent thereof shall cause to be entered in the register kept for that purpose, the date of admission, name, age, place of birth, nationality, residence, name and resi-

dence of parents or guardians, and such other facts as may be ascertained, relating to the origin, condition, peculiarity or inherited tendencies of such juvenile delinquent.

§ **6. Discipline and control of inmates.** The managers of the New York State Training School for Boys shall receive and detain during minority, every male juvenile delinquent committed thereto in pursuance of law, and shall cause the children detained therein or under their care to be instructed in such branches of useful knowledge, and to be regularly and systematically employed in such lines of industry as shall be suitable to their years and capacities, and shall cause such children to be subjected to such discipline as, in the opinion of such board, is most likely to effect their reformation. The managers of such institution, with the consent of any child committed thereto, may bind out as an apprentice or servant, such child during the time they would be entitled to retain him, to such persons and at such places to learn such trade and employment as in their judgment will be for the future benefit and advantage of such child.

§ **7. Military drill.** The superintendent of said training school may, with the approval of the board of managers, institute and establish a system of rules and regulations for uniforming, equipping, officering, disciplining and drilling in military art, the inmates of such institution, and for the exercise and drill of such inmates according to the most approved tactics, such number of hours daily as such superintendent may deem advisable.

§ **8. Effects of alcoholic drinks and narcotics to be taught.** The nature of alcoholic drinks and other narcotics and their effects on the human system shall be taught in the school connected with such training school for not less than four lessons a week for ten or more weeks each year. All pupils who can read shall study this subject from suitable text books, but pupils unable to read shall be instructed in it orally by teachers using text books graded to the capacities of the pupils pursuing such subject.

§ **9. Transfer of inmates to jail or Eastern New York Reformatory.** If a juvenile delinquent confined in the New York State Training School for Boys by commitment for a

crime amounting to felony, is guilty of attempting to set fire to any building belonging to said institution or to any combustible matter for the purpose of setting fire to such building, or of openly resisting the lawful authority of an officer thereof, or of attempting to excite others to do so, or shall by gross or habitual misconduct exert a dangerous and pernicious influence over the other juvenile delinquents, the board of managers shall submit a written statement of the facts to the county judge of Westchester county and apply to him for an order authorizing a temporary confinement of such juvenile delinquent in the Westchester county jail or if over sixteen years of age, in the Eastern New York Reformatory. Such judge shall forthwith inquire into the facts, and if it appear that the statement is substantially true, and that the ends desired to be accomplished by the institution will be best promoted thereby, he shall make an order authorizing the confinement of such juvenile delinquent in such jail or reformatory for the limited time expressed in the order, and the keeper or superintendent of such jail or reformatory shall receive such juvenile delinquent and detain him during the time expressed in such order, and at the expense of the maintenance fund of the New York State Training School for Boys. At the expiration of the time limited by such order, or sooner, if the board of managers of such training school shall direct, the keeper or superintendent of such jail or reformatory shall return such juvenile delinquent to the custody of the superintendent of said training school.

§ **10. Confinement of juvenile delinquents under sentence by the courts of the United States.** The superintendent of the New York State Training School for Boys shall receive and safely keep in such school, subject to the regulations and discipline thereof, and the provisions of this act, any male criminal under the age of sixteen years convicted of any offense against the United States, under sentence of imprisonment in any court of the United States, sitting within this state, until such sentence be executed, or until such delinquent shall be discharged by due course of law, conditioned upon the United States supporting such delinquent and paying the expenses attendant upon the execution of such sentence.

§ **11.** All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

State Reformatory for Misdemeanants

AN ACT to establish a state reformatory for misdemeanants.

Chapter 502, Laws of 1912

Section 1. Establishment and purposes. A state reformatory for misdemeanants is hereby established for the reformation and the educational, industrial and moral instruction and training of males under conviction and sentence for commission of misdemeanors or other minor offenses.

§ 2. Board of managers. The general management and control of the said state reformatory for misdemeanants shall be in charge of a board of managers appointed pursuant to the provisions of the state charities law.

§ 3. Selection of site and construction. The said board shall proceed forthwith to select a site for the said reformatory and, upon the approval of the governor, to purchase such site. In the selection of the site, due consideration shall be given to healthfulness of location, fertility of soil, water supply, drainage and accessibility. It shall be the duty of the said board to prepare the grounds so purchased for use as a site for the said reformatory, to provide a water supply and system of drainage therefor, to determine what buildings are necessary to be erected thereon for the proper housing and educational and industrial training of not less than five hundred inmates, and to act as a board of managers in the erection of the said buildings and in the expenditure of the moneys herein or hereafter appropriated for the purchase and improvement of the said site. In all the work of construction and improvement, the labor of convicts shall be employed wherever and so far as practicable. Each of the said managers shall receive his necessary expenses incurred in connection with his work for the said reformatory.

§ 4. Commitment; term of detention. As soon as the said buildings and improvements shall be completely finished or so far finished as to be ready for use as a reformatory and ready for the reception of inmates, the said managers shall officially notify the several county clerks of all the counties of the state of that fact. It shall be the duty of the said county clerks immedi-

ately on receipt of the said official notification to transmit a copy thereof to each and all of the several courts in their respective counties and to each and all of the several justices of the supreme court and other judges, justices and magistrates, residing or sitting in their respective counties. Thereafter any male between the ages of sixteen and twenty-one years inclusive, convicted by any court or magistrate of a misdemeanor, or other minor offense for which he might be sentenced to imprisonment, may be sentenced and committed to the said institution, to be there confined, as herein provided. Such commitments shall not be for a definite term, but any such male at any time after his commitment may be paroled or discharged by the said board of managers, but shall not in any case be detained longer than three years. If through oversight or otherwise any male be sentenced to imprisonment in the said institution for a definite period of time, such sentence shall not for that reason be void, but the person so sentenced shall be entitled to the benefits and subject to the liabilities of this act, in the same manner and to the same extent as if such sentence had been for an indefinite period of time, in the manner herein provided for. Commitments to the said institution shall be as herein provided, anything in the penal law to the contrary notwithstanding. In rendering such sentence, preference may be given to minors, over adults, in view of the limited room in said reformatory for the reception of inmates.

§ **5. Appropriation.** The sum of fifty thousand dollars ($50,000), or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated for the purposes of this act. Out of this sum shall be paid, by the comptroller on the audit of the said board of managers, the expenses of the said board as hereinbefore provided for as well as the purchase price of the site for the said reformatory. Any balance remaining of the said appropriation shall be paid by the comptroller to the said board of managers on their requisition, and shall be by them applied toward the preparation and improvement of said site as hereinbefore directed, toward the procuring of the necessary plans and specifications for the buildings to be erected on said site, and toward the erection of the said buildings, so far as the said appropriation shall be sufficient for such purposes.

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Discarded Braces of Patients Recovered (West Haverstraw)

State Industrial Farm Colony

and vagrants.

Chapter 812, Laws of 1911

Section 1. Establishment and purpose. A state industrial farm colony is hereby established for the detention, humane discipline, instruction and reformation of male adults committed thereto as tramps or vagrants.

§ 2. **Board of managers appointments, powers and duties.** The said colony shall be under the control and management of a board of seven managers to be appointed by the governor by and with the advice and consent of the senate, in accordance with the provisions of section fifty-one of the state charities law. Such managers shall serve without compensation but shall be entitled to their actual and necessary traveling expenses in the performances of their official duties. The governor shall have power to remove any member or members of the said board of managers for cause after an opportunity to be heard. The said board's control of the said colony shall include among other things:

a. The election of the officers of the said board.

b. The appointment of a superintendent and such other employees as the said board shall deem proper.

c. The establishment and alteration of rules and regulations for the management of the said colony, including the classification, parole, discharge and retaking of inmates, and a system of compensation and credits, by marks or otherwise.

§ 3. **The said board of managers shall ascertain whether any lands now owned by the state are suitable for use as a site for the said farm and industrial colony and available therefor.** If the said board of managers shall find that any lands now owned by the state are suitable and available for such purpose, the state authorities having charge and control of such lands are hereby authorized, with the approval of the governor, to transfer said lands to the board of managers hereby established, and the said board shall

thereupon cause such lands to be made ready for use as a site for such farm and industrial colony. In case no lands now owned by the state are found to be suitable for said farm and industrial colony, the board of managers hereby established shall, with the approval of the governor, select a site therefor of not less than five hundred acres, and may enter into options in behalf of the state for the purchase of such lands at a price not to exceed sixty thousand dollars, and shall make full report thereon to the legislature on or before March first, nineteen hundred and twelve. The said board shall cause to be made by the state engineer and surveyor a map or maps of the lands selected, which shall be certified by a majority of them, and filed in the office of the secretary of state and duplicates thereof in the office of the clerk of the county wherein such lands are located. It shall be the duty of the said board to prepare such site as may be acquired for the use by the said colony, to provide a water supply and a system of drainage therefor, to determine what buildings are necessary to be erected thereon for the proper housing and educational and industrial training of not less than five hundred inmates and to act as a board of managers in the erection of said buildings and in the expenditure of the moneys herein or hereafter appropriated for the purchase and improvement of the said site. In all the work of construction and improvement, the labor of inmates of the said colony shall be employed wherever and so far as practicable.

§ **4. Commitment; term of detention.** When the said colony shall be ready to receive any inmates, the said board shall notify the several county clerks of all the counties of the state of that fact. It shall be the duty of the said county clerks immediately on receipt of the said official notification to transmit a copy thereof to each and all of the several justices of the supreme court and other judges, justices and magistrates, residing or sitting in their respective counties. Thereafter any such court or magistrate may commit to the said colony to be there detained under the provisions of this act any male over the age of twenty-one who shall be adjudged by such court or magistrate to be a vagrant or tramp; but no person shall be so committed who shall

satisfy the said court or magistrate that he habitually supports himself through lawful employment. It is the intent and meaning of this act that reputable workmen, temporarily out of work and seeking employment, shall not be deemed tramps or vagrants nor be committed as such to the said colony, nor shall any person be committed to the said colony for any other cause than herein provided. Any person who shall be committed to the said colony shall be detained therein according to this act and not otherwise, anything in the penal law to the contrary notwithstanding. Such commitment shall not be for a definite term but any such male, at any time after his commitment, may be paroled, or discharged by the said board of managers, and shall not in any case be detained longer than two years and unless he shall since reaching the age of sixteen have been previously committed to a penal institution, he shall not be detained longer than eighteen months. If through oversight or otherwise any male be committed to the said colony for a definite period of time, such commitment shall not for that reason be void, but the person so committed shall be entitled to the benefit and subject to the liabilities of this act, in the same manner and to the same extent as if the commitment had been made according to the terms prescribed by this act.

§ 5. Provisions of code of criminal procedure to be followed. In the commitment of tramps and vagrants to the state industrial farm colony the provisions of the code of criminal procedure with relation to such classes shall, so far as consistent with the provisions of this act, be observed and followed. Persons committed as vagrants shall be local charges as provided in such code, and those committed as tramps shall be maintained at the expense of the state as at present but in no event shall any locality be charged a greater amount for the care of vagrants than the actual per capita cost of their maintenance in such state industrial farm colony.

§ 6. Appropriation. The sum of ten thousand dollars ($10,000), or so much thereof as may be necessary, is appropriated for the purposes of this act.

EXCERPTS FROM THE STATE FINANCE LAW OF NEW YORK, WITH AMENDMENTS, TO THE CLOSE OF THE LEGISLATIVE SESSION OF 1915

§ 2. Fiscal year. The fiscal year of all officers, asylums, hospitals, charitable and reformatory institutions in this state shall begin with the first day of October and end with the next following thirtieth day of September. All books and accounts in the offices of the comptroller and treasurer shall be kept by fiscal years. All annual accounts required to be rendered to the comptroller or treasurer by any person shall be closed on the thirtieth day of September in each year, and rendered as soon thereafter as practicable, if no time is specially prescribed by law.

§ 11. Deposit of moneys by charitable and benevolent institutions. Every charitable and benevolent institution supported, in whole or in part, by the state, shall deposit at interest, all its funds received from the state in a bank or trust company, which shall give a bond with sufficient sureties for the security of such deposit, to be approved by the comptroller and filed in his office, or may, in lieu of such surety bond, deposit with the comptroller outstanding unmatured bonds issued by the state of New York for which the comptroller shall deliver a certificate of deposit containing the conditions of said surety bond. On the withdrawal of all moneys from any such depository and a closing and settlement of the account thereof, the comptroller may in his discretion certify to such settlement and direct the surrender of such surety bond or deposit to the obligors or owner entitled thereto. (*As amended by Chap.* 295, *Laws of* 1911.)

§ 16. Accounts and contracts. The comptroller shall prepare a form of accounts to be observed in every state charitable institution, reformatory, house of refuge, industrial school, department, board or commission, which shall be accepted and followed by them respectively, after thirty days' notice thereof. Such forms shall include such a uniform method of bookkeeping, filing and rendering of accounts as may insure a uniform statement of purchase of like articles, whether by the pound, measure or otherwise, as the interests of the public service

may require, and a uniform method of reporting in such institutions and departments, the amount and value of all produce and other articles of maintenance raised upon the lands of the state, or manufactured in such institution, and which may enter into the maintenance of such institution or department. All purchases for the use of any department, office or work of the state government shall be for cash. Each voucher, whether for a purchase or for services or other charge shall be filled up at the time it is taken. Where payment is not made directly by the state treasurer, proof in some proper form shall be furnished on oath that the voucher was so filled up at the time it was taken, and that the money stated therein to have been paid, was in fact paid in cash or by check or draft on some specified bank.

Before any contract made for or by any state charitable institution, reformatory, house of refuge, industrial school, officer, department, board or commission, shall be executed or become effective, when such contract exceeds one thousand dollars in amount, it shall first be approved by the comptroller and filed in his office. Whenever any liability of any nature shall be incurred by or for any state charitable institution, reformatory, house of refuge, industrial school, officer, department, board or commission, notice that such liability has been incurred shall be immediately given in writing to the state comptroller. Whenever any supplies or materials are furnished to any state charitable institution, reformatory, house of refuge, industrial school, officer, department, board or commission, a duplicate of the invoice shall be delivered to the comptroller at the same time that it is delivered to the officer, department or institution receiving the supplies or materials.

This section, as amended, shall be deemed to supersede any other provision of this chapter or of any other general or special law inconsistent therewith. (*As amended by chapter* 342, *Laws of* 1913.)

See Attorney-General's Opinion dated March 18, 1914, under § 45 of the State Charities Law, p. 22.

§ 17. Itemized and monthly accounts of public officers. The proper officer of each state hospital, asylum, charitable or reformatory institution, the state commission in

lunacy, the state board of charities, the state board of health, the *commissioners of fisheries, game and forests and all other state commissions, commissioners and boards, shall, on or before the fifteenth day of each month, render to the comptroller a detailed and itemized account of all receipts and expenditures of such hospital, asylum, institution, commission, or board of commissioners during the month next preceding. Such accounts shall give in detail the source of all receipts, including the sums received from any county, and to be accompanied by original and proper vouchers for all funds paid from the state treasury, unless such vouchers have been previously filed with the comptroller and have appended or annexed thereto the affidavit of the officer making the same to the effect that the goods and other articles therein specified were purchased and received by him or under his direction; or that the indebtedness was incurred under his direction; that the goods were purchased at a fair cash market price and that neither he, nor any person in his behalf, had any pecuniary or other interest in the articles purchased or in the indebtedness incurred; that he received no pecuniary or other benefit therefrom, nor any promises thereof; that the articles contained in such bill were received by him, and that they conformed in all respects to the goods ordered by him or under his direction, both in quality and quantity. The state comptroller, the president of the state board of charities and the fiscal supervisor of state charities shall from time to time classify into grades the offices and employees of the various charitable and reformatory institutions required by law to report to the fiscal supervisor and in the month of September of each year recommend to the governor such changes in the salaries or wages of such officers and employees for the ensuing fiscal year as may seem proper, but such changes shall not be made unless the governor shall approve the same in writing. Differences in the expense of living and rates of wages in the localities in which such institutions are situate may be considered. The comptroller shall have the power of audit subject to such classification. (*Amended by chapter* 215, *Laws of* 1914.)

§ 18. Inspection of supplies and entry in books. The steward, clerk or bookkeeper in every such institution, board

* So in original.

or commission shall receive and examine all articles purchased or received for the maintenance thereof, compare them with the bills for the same, ascertain whether they correspond in weight, quality or quantity, and inspect the supplies thus received. Such steward, clerk or bookkeeper shall enter each bill of goods thus received in the books of the institution or department at the time of receipt thereof. He shall make a full memorandum in the book of accounts of such institution of any difference in weight, quality or quantity of any article received from the bill thereof, and no goods or other articles of purchase or manufacture or farm or garden production of land of the institution shall be received unless so entered in such book with the proper bill, invoice or statement, according to the form of accounts and record prescribed by the comptroller. In accounts for repairs or new work, the name of each workman, the number of days employed and the rate and amount of wages paid to him shall be given. If contracts are made for repairs or new work, or for supplies, a duplicate thereof, with specifications, shall be filed with the comptroller. The steward of every such institution or other officer performing the duties of a steward under whatever name, shall take, subscribe and file with the comptroller, before entering on his duties, the constitutional oath of office, and may administer oaths and take affidavits concerning the business of such institution.

§ 19. Deposit in banks of moneys received by state institutions. Every state institution supported, in whole or in part, by the state, shall deposit at interest, all its funds in a bank or trust company, which shall give a bond with sufficient sureties for the security of such deposit, to be approved by the comptroller and filed in his office, or may in lieu of such surety bond deposit with the comptroller outstanding unmatured bonds issued by the state of New York for which the comptroller shall deliver a certificate of deposit containing the conditions of said surety bond. On the withdrawal of all moneys from any such depository and a closing and settlement of the account thereof, the comptroller may in his discretion certify to such settlement and direct the surrender of such surety bond or deposit to the obligors or owner entitled thereto. (*As amended by Chap.* 293, *Laws of* 1911.)

§ 20. Annual inventory and report of institutions. Every state charitable institution, state hospital, reformatory, house of refuge and industrial school shall file with the comptroller annually, on or before October twentieth, a certified inventory of all articles of maintenance on hand at the close of the preceding fiscal year, stating the kind and amount of each article. Every state charitable institution, state hospital, reformatory, house of refuge, state agricultural experiment station, and the quarantine commissioners, required by law to report annually to the legislature, shall state an inventory of each article of property, stating its kind and amount, except supplies for maintenance, belonging to the state and in their possession on October first of each year.

§ 36. Specific appropriation not to be used for other purposes; items for certain purposes required to be specific. Money appropriated for a specific purpose shall not be used for any other purpose; and the comptroller shall not draw a warrant for the payment of any sum appropriated, unless it clearly appears from the detailed statement presented to him by the person demanding the same as required by this chapter, that the purposes for which such money is demanded are those for which it was appropriated. The comptroller shall not audit any claim for salary, labor or wages, unless an appropriation applicable thereto has been already made specifying the amount thereof appropriated for such purposes.

The comptroller shall not audit any claim or account or draw a warrant for the payment of moneys for the purchase of an automobile unless moneys are specifically appropriated therefor; and an appropriation for expenses for any office, board or commission or for any department under the state government, or in connection with the prosecution of any object or purpose, which does not in express terms include the purchase of an automobile or automobiles shall not be held to authorize the comptroller to audit any such claim or account or draw a warrant for the payment thereof. (*As amended by chapter* 669, *Laws of* 1915.)

§ 37. Payments to state treasurer. After this section as amended takes effect every state officer, employee, board, department or commission receiving money for or on behalf of the

state from fees penalties, costs, fines, sales of property or otherwise, shall on the fifth day of each month pay to the state treasurer all such money received during the preceding month and on the same day file a detailed, verified statement of such receipts with the comptroller, who shall keep an account thereof in his office. This section shall not apply to the manufacturing fund of the state prisons known as the capital fund, nor to the receipts of the manufacturing departments of the state hospitals for the insane, nor to the convict deposit and miscellaneous earning fund of the state prisons. This section, as amended, shall be deemed to supersede any other provision of this chapter or of any other general or special law inconsistent therewith. (*As amended by chapter* 216, *Laws of* 1915.)

§ 38. Contracts in pursuance of appropriations. A contract or contracts made in pursuance of an appropriation by the state for a specific object shall be for the completion of the work contemplated by the appropriation, and in the aggregate shall not exceed the amount of such appropriation. A contract for a part of such work shall not be binding upon the state until contracts are also made covering the entire work contemplated by such appropriation, except where it is expressly provided by such appropriation that a part of the work may be done by day's labor. Every such contract shall be accompanied by a bond for the completion of the work specified in the contract, within the amount stipulated therein, which bond shall be filed in the office of the state comptroller.

§ 41. Estimates for purchase of staple articles of supplies. Whenever the superintendent, agent and warden or other managing officer of a state institution is required by law to submit to any state commission, department or officer, an estimate of the expense required for such institution during any subsequent period, such estimate may, if authorized by the commission, department or officer whose duty it is to revise the same, and if such authorization be approved by the comptroller, include an amount sufficient for the purchase of certain staple articles of supplies for the use of such institution for a period beyond that for which such estimate is ordinarily made.

§ **42. State raised products to be preferred.** The officers, boards, commissions and departments whose duty it is to purchase supplies for the maintenance of inmates in state institutions, shall, in purchasing such supplies, give preference to products raised within the state, price and quality being equal.

§ **47. Annual reports to legislature by institutions entitled to receive money from state.** All institutions and societies entitled by law to receive money from the state shall make an annual report to the legislature on or before the fifteenth day of January in each year, and no such money shall be paid in any such case until such report is made.

§ **48. Statement of desired appropriations to be filed with comptroller.** On or before November fifteenth in each year there shall be filed with the comptroller by each state officer, head of department, or proper officer of each state hospital, asylum, charitable or reformatory institution, the state commission in lunacy, the state board of charities, the state department of health, the forest, fish and game commission, and all other state commissions, commissioners and boards, now existing or hereafter constituted, a statement in detail of all moneys, together with the reasons therefor, for which any general or special appropriation is desired at the ensuing session of the legislature by such state officer, department, commission, commissioners and boards. The comptroller may also, from time to time, and in his discretion, require any such state officers, departments, commissions, commissioners or boards to report to him as to such other fiscal affairs as the comptroller shall deem necessary for the proper compilation of the tabulation provided for by section forty-nine of this chapter. The comptroller shall also receive and file in his office a statement of any desired appropriation for any purpose which may be presented to him on or before November fifteenth in each year by any individual, corporation or association, including municipal corporations, intending to present the same at the ensuing session of the legislature. Each of the reports and statements of desired appropriations thus made shall be in a form to be prescribed by the comptroller. The reports and statements

of desired appropriations hereinbefore provided for shall be public records. (*Added by Chap.* 149, *Laws of* 1910.)

§ **49. Duty of comptroller as to tabulation of statements.** On or before December fifteenth in each year the comptroller shall make a tabulation of such statements and reports, provided for by section forty-eight of this chapter, in printed form, accompanied by comparative data and estimates of income, together with such comments and a statement of such other matters as he shall deem necessary and proper for the full comprehension of such tabulation, and shall transmit such tabulation to the governor immediately and to the legislature on the first day of its next session. Such tabulation so transmitted shall also contain a statement of all moneys required by the comptroller, together with the reasons therefor, for which any general or special appropriation is desired by him at the ensuing session of the legislature, together with such comparative and other data as the comptroller shall deem necessary and proper for the full comprehension of such last mentioned statement. (*Added by Chap.* 149, *Laws of* 1910.)

§ **50. Separate specifications for contract work for the state.** Every officer, board, department, commission or commissions charged with the duty of preparing specifications or awarding or entering into contracts for the erection, construction or alteration of buildings for the state, when the entire cost of such work shall exceed one thousand dollars, must have prepared separate specifications for each of the following branches of work to be performed:

1. Plumbing and gas fitting.
2. Steam heating, hot water and ventilating apparatus.

Such specifications must be so drawn as to permit separate and independent bidding upon each of such classes of work enumerated in the above subdivisions. All contracts hereafter awarded by the state, or a department, board, commission, commissioner or officer thereof, for the erection, construction or alteration of buildings or any part thereof shall award the respective work specified in the above subdivisions separately to responsible and reliable persons, firms or corporations. Nothing in this sec-

tion shall be construed to prevent the authorities in charge of any state building from performing any such branches of work by or through their regular employees, or in the case of public institutions, by the inmates thereof. (*Added by Chap.* 514, *Laws of* 1912.)

EXCERPT FROM PUBLIC BUILDING LAW

(STATE ARCHITECT'S LAW)

§ 8. General powers and duties of state architect. The state architect shall prepare the drawings and specifications for and supervise the construction of all new buildings erected at the expense of the state, except as provided in this article; shall also prepare the drawings and specifications for all additions to existing buildings, and for the alteration or improvement thereof, except when such work is done by an institution or inmate labor or both upon special fund estimates, and shall see that the materials furnished and the work performed in constructing, altering or improving any such building are in accordance with such drawings and specifications, and that the interests of the state are fully protected. No municipality of the state shall have power to modify or change plans or specifications for the erection, alteration or improvement of state buildings, or the construction, plumbing, heating, lighting or other mechanical branch of work necessary to complete the work in question, nor to require that any person, firm or corporation employed on any such work shall perform said work in any other or different manner than that provided by said contract and specifications, nor to obtain any other or additional authority or permit from such municipality, department or person as a condition of doing such work, nor shall any condition whatever be imposed by any such municipality in relation to the work under the supervision of the state architect, but such work shall be under the sole control of the state architect in accordance with the drawings, plans, specifications and contracts in relation thereto; and the doing of any such work for the state by any person, firm or corporation in accordance with the terms of such contract, plans or specifications shall not

subject said person, firm or corporation to any liability or penalty, civil or criminal, other than as may be stated in such contract and specifications or incidental to the proper enforcement thereof. He shall prepare necessary forms of contracts, to be approved by the attorney-general, which shall be used in all work let by contract and no payment shall be made on any such contract except upon his official certificate after audit by the comptroller.

§ 3. Such chapter is hereby amended by inserting therein at the end of article two, eleven new sections to be sections thirteen to nineteen-d, both inclusive, to read, respectively, as follows:

§ 13. Inspection of work by department interested. The provisions of section eight shall not be construed to prohibit any board, department or officer of any institution, department or office of the state from entering upon any work in progress or done in or upon any public building in such institution, department or office for the purpose of inspecting such work and otherwise determining whether the work has been done faithfully according to the terms of contract therefor.

§ 14. Contracts. It shall be the duty of the state architect, in accordance with the provisions of this chapter, to prepare specifications and drawings for all work and materials to be contracted for upon and in connection with the erection of new buildings for the state and of additions, alterations and improvements thereto, and such specifications and drawings shall be a part of each such contract. Such specifications and drawings when prepared shall be filed in the office of the department of architecture, and in the office of the board, department, commission or officer having jurisdiction over such work, and in the office of the state comptroller; and shall at all times be open to public inspection. The state may reject all bids submitted if the lowest bid is excessive or may reject the bid of the contractor who is shown to be irresponsible or has been guilty of defective or fraudulent work upon state or other contracts. The public notice of the letting of contracts shall be a notice describing the work and materials to be contracted for; shall refer to the specifications and drawings therefor and to the filing of such specifications and drawings in the office of the state architect; and shall

state the time when and the place where the bids invited upon such specifications will be received. Such notice shall be printed in a newspaper published in the city of Albany, and in such other newspapers as will be most likely to give adequate notice of the letting of such contracts, for such time and in such manner as shall be prescribed in the rules and regulations to be made by the state architect. The specifications and drawings for such work and materials to be contracted for must be set forth in such detail as will adequately inform proposing bidders of the nature, kind, quality and quantity of such work and materials. No bids shall be withdrawn or cancelled until after the contract shall have been awarded; but the state may reject any bids which do not conform to rules and regulations and may reject all bids and again advertise for bids in the manner herein provided, if the interests of the state will be promoted thereby. Every bid received must be a sealed bid and enclosed therewith the bidder shall deposit with the board, department, commissioner or officer receiving the bids a certified check drawn upon some legally incorporated bank in this state, or money, for five per centum of the amount of his bid as a guaranty that he will enter into the contract if it be awarded to him. Notice of the requirement of such deposit with the bid shall be embodied in the public notice for such letting and such notice shall also require each contract shall provide for the giving of a bond in such amount as the state architect shall prescribe conditioned for the faithful performance of the contract. All contracts in excess of five hundred dollars must be let by public bidding to the lowest reputable and reliable bidder. The contract when awarded shall be executed in quintuplicate. One quintuplicate original thereof shall be forthwith filed in the office of the department of architecture; one, together with the bond accompanying such contract, in the office of the state comptroller; one furnished to the contractor, and one filed in the office of the board, department, commission or officer having jurisdiction over the work.

§ 15. Approval by comptroller. Before any contract for the erection of or for additions, alterations or improvements to state buildings under the supervision of the state architect shall become executory, it shall be approved by the state comptroller and a certificate issued by him certifying that appropriations are available sufficient to meet the obligation.

§ **16. Payments.** No payments shall be made upon any work done or materials furnished for the erection of or for additions, alterations or improvements to state buildings under the supervision of the state architect until the bills or estimates presented for such payment shall have been duly certified by the state architect and the board, department, commission or officer in charge of the institution, department or office for which the work has been done to be correct and until, thereafter, the comptroller shall have audited and approved such bills and estimates. The comptroller shall have and is hereby given full power to pass upon all bills and estimates presented for payment for such work or materials, and for the purpose of passing upon and auditing the same, he shall have full power to make investigation thereof and to determine whether or not he shall approve and audit the same and allow the same to be paid.

§ **17. Change in contracts.** Any change, addition or deduction made in any contract by reduction in price, by addition in price or otherwise must be done by an order on contract. This order shall specifically set forth conditions of the change and shall be approved by the board, department, commission or officer having jurisdiction. After having been approved by him the order shall be forthwith filed in the office of the state comptroller.

§ **18. Manner of doing work or acquiring material.** The work of erection, alteration, repair or improvement of any building or plant may be done by the employment of inmate or outside labor or both and by the purchase of materials in the open market whenever in the opinion of the state architect such a course shall be deemed advantageous to the state, and only upon plans and specifications prepared by him, but no compensation shall be allowed for the employment of inmate labor.

§ **19. Work done by special order.** The state architect shall determine when minor construction work may be done by special order. Special orders for such work shall be short-form contracts approved by the attorney-general. No work shall be done by special order in an amount in excess of five hundred dollars and neither a bond nor advertising shall be required for special orders, provided payment shall be made only after the work shall have been completed and accepted. All payments on

special orders shall be made on the certificate of the state architect and audited and approved by the state comptroller.

§ 19-a. Contracts for connecting institution with line of public service corporation. In all cases in which the contracts to be let are for the purpose of connecting an institution with the system of line or lines maintained or operated by any public service corporation or repairing or improving any such connection, such public service corporation shall not be required to make the preliminary deposit or to give the certified check upon submitting its proposal, nor to give any bond for the performance of the work, nor shall any advertising for proposals be necessary where the public service corporation is to perform the work.

§ 19-b. When appropriations are available; limitation of liability of state; appropriations for two or more objects. No item of an appropriation made for the performance of such work shall be available, except for advertising or expenses incurred in the preparation of plans and specifications, engineering work or superintendence, unless one or more contracts or special orders shall first have been made for the completion of such work within the appropriation therefor. All contracts for the erection, alteration, repair or improvement of state institutions shall contain a clause that the contract shall only be deemed executory to the extent of the moneys available and no liability shall be incurred by the state beyond the moneys available for the purpose. If an appropriation be made for the erection, alteration, repair or improvement of buildings or plant in an appropriation act specifying two or more objects for which the appropriation is made and any one of such objects shall have been accomplished for a sum less than the amount specified in the act, the unexpended balance shall be applicable to any other work specified in the act.

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Public Buildings Generally

§ 80. Fire protection of public buildings. It shall be the duty of each superintendent or chief executive officer of each of the public institutions of the state, supported wholly or partly by the funds of the state, to provide that the following regulations

for the protection of the inmates of said buildings and the buildings be complied with: There shall be provided a sufficient number of stand-pipes, with connections or outlets on each floor, to which a length of fire hose shall be attached, to properly protect the entire floor surface. All fire hose must be tested at least once in three months under the direction of the engineer, and employees must be trained in its use. Not less than six portable fire-extinguishers for each floor of each building, hand grenades and fire-pails kept constantly filled with water and used for no other purpose shall be provided. Bathtubs shall be kept filled with water during the night and pails ready for use placed near them. Suitable steps must be provided under windows used as exits to fire-escapes and all fire-escapes must be properly inclosed with wire netting. Wards of the state, if physically and mentally able, must be required to occasionally go up and down the outside iron stairways, which must be provided, in order to become accustomed to their use. If gas is used, the pressure shall be regulated by governor that the flow may be as nearly uniform as possible. All swinging gas jets in closets, clothes-rooms, employees' rooms and in rooms occupied by wards of the state must be protected by wire screens. Gas stoves must be used only when absolutely necessary, and if used must be suitably inclosed with metal. Kerosene oil must not be used for lighting purposes unless the institution is not fully provided with gas or electric lights; and if such oil is used it must be of the highest fire test commercially obtainable. Candles must be used only in an emergency, and on the express authorization of the superintendent or chief executive officer. None but safety matches, or those which can be used only on a specially prepared surface, must be allowed in or about the institution, and, so far as possible, matches should be dispensed with and electric torches be supplied. All lanterns must be kept outside the buildings used for sleeping purposes, in charge of one person, who must regularly clean, replenish and distribute them. Painters' supplies and inflammable liquids of all kinds must not be stored in buildings occupied by wards of the state or employees. When oil or other inflammable substance is applied to floors, it must be applied only by persons skilled in its application, and all articles used in applying such

inflammable material must be carefully destroyed after use. All attics and basements must be constantly kept free from rubbish or articles not necessary to the proper conduct of the institution, and must be regularly swept, cleaned and all broken or needless articles promptly removed.

The moneys necessary to carry out the provisions of this section shall be supplied from the moneys annually appropriated for the maintenance of the above described institutions.

ARTICLE XLIII-A

(Added by Chapter 441 of the Laws of 1910)

Retirement Fund for teachers in State Institutions

Section 1095. Retirement of certain teachers in state institutions.
1096. Certificate of retirement upon application.
1097. Retirement upon recommendation of governing body of institution where teacher is employed.
1098. Amount to be paid to such retired teachers.
1099. Time and manner of payments.

§ **1095. Retirement of certain teachers in state institutions.** Every teacher in a state institution and in an institution for the instruction of the deaf and dumb and the blind, receiving state pupils where instruction and support are paid for by the state, who, for a period of ten years immediately preceding has been employed as a teacher in any college, school, institution or teachers' institutes maintained and supported by the state or in any such institution for the instruction of the deaf, dumb and the blind and who shall have engaged in teaching in some college, university, school, academy, institution, teachers' institutes, or in the public schools of this state or elsewhere during a period aggregating thirty years must, at his request, or may on the order of the commissioner of education, be retired from such employment. (*As amended by chapter* 293 *of the Laws of* 1912 *and* 614, *Laws of* 1915.

§ **1096. Certificate of retirement upon application.** Every such person desiring to be retired under the provisions of section ten hundred and ninety-five of this chapter shall present to and file with the commissioner of education an affidavit signed by himself, or, in case he is mentally or physically incapable of mak-

ing such affidavit, the affidavit of some person or persons acquainted with the facts, setting forth the number of years of such employment, the place or places where employed, the salary received by the applicant at last place of employment, and upon the filing of such affidavits, the commissioner of education, if he shall be satisfied of the truth of the affidavit, shall issue to such applicant a certificate that such applicant has been retired from active service as a teacher.

§ **1097. Retirement upon recommendation of governing body of institution where teacher is employed.** Upon the recommendation of a majority of the members of the board or governing body having in charge any such college, school or institution, that a member of the teaching force be retired on account of mental or physical incapacity for the performance of duty, the commissioner of education may retire such person and issue to such person the certificate set forth in section ten hundred and ninety-six of this chapter, provided such person has been employed for ten years as a teacher in any college, school or institution maintained and supported by the state or in any such institution for the instruction of the deaf, dumb and the blind and has been engaged in teaching in some college, university, school, academy, or institution or in the public schools of this state or elsewhere during a period aggregating twenty years. (*As amended by chapter* 293 *of the Laws of* 1912 *and* 614, *Laws of* 1915.)

§ **1098. Amount to be paid to such retired teacher.** Every person who shall be retired under the provisions of this article shall be entitled to receive from the state one-half the salary which such person was receiving at the date of such retirement, not to exceed, however, one thousand dollars per annum. In no case shall the payment to any person retired hereunder be less than the sum of three hundred dollars. (*As amended by chapter* 293 *of the Laws of* 1912.)

§ **1099. Time and manner of payments.** The payment of the amounts provided in this article to be paid shall be made by the state treasurer on the warrant of the comptroller on the audit of the commissioner of education. Payments shall be made quarterly commencing with the first quarter after the date of issue

of the certificate of such retirement. The commissioner of education shall make and enforce such rules and regulations, not inconsistent with the provisions of this article, as he shall deem necessary for properly safeguarding all payments thereunder, including vouchers to be signed by the person to whom such payment is made. (*Added by Laws of* 1910, *chapter* 441.)

§ 1099-a. Employment of teachers who have retired. Any person who shall have heretofore been or shall hereafter be employed for a period of ten years by the state of New York, as an instructor in any college, school, institute or other educational institution, maintained and supported by the state and who shall have, prior to the expiration of said period of ten years, been employed as an instructor in some college, university, school, academy or other educational institution, in this state or elsewhere for the term of thirty years in the aggregate, and who shall have honorably retired from the service of the state prior to June eighth, nineteen hundred and ten, and who shall have attained the age of seventy years, if a man, and sixty years, if a woman, shall be entitled, upon application to the commissioner of education, to appointment as a substitute in the position which such person shall have last held in the service of the state which position as substitute such person shall thereafter hold for the term of his or her life. The said commissioner of education may hereafter assign any such person to suitable work for the state in any educational institution maintained by the state and no such person shall receive any compensation for any such work so performed other than as hereinafter specified.

Each person so appointed shall be entitled to receive from the state compensation as follows: For the time such person shall be actively so employed two-thirds the salary which such person was receiving from the state in the position wherein such person was employed by the state at the time of his or her retirement from such service; for such time as such person shall not be actively so employed pursuant to such assignment by the commissioner of education, one-half such previous salary; provided, however, that when not so employed actively, no such persons shall receive compensation at a greater rate than one thousand dollars per annum nor at a lesser rate than three hundred dollars per annum. (*Added by chapter* 631, *Laws of* 1913.)

TABLES

TABLE No. 1

GENERAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF THE INSTITUTIONS REPORTING TO THE FISCAL SUPERVISOR OF STATE CHARITIES, FOR MAINTENANCE FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDING JUNE 30, 1916

	Albion	Batavia	Bath	Bedford Hills	Elmira	Hudson	Industry
Balance in hands of institution treasurer October 1, 1915	$2,517 06	$1,613 77	$802 84	$3,711 07	$23,413 97	$4,952 71	$823 20
Balance of appropriations in State treasury October 1, 1915, chapter 529, Laws of 1914	4,120 10	.....	.....	.....	33,085 32	28,064 00	.....
Balance of appropriations in State treasury October 1, 1915, chapter 792, Laws of 1913, reappropriated by chapter 728, Laws of 1915	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14,455 23	.....
Balance of appropriations in State treasury October 1, 1915, chapter 726, Laws of 1915	.....	.....	.....	2,800 00	.....	.....	.....
Appropriation chapter 725, Laws of 1915	68,000 00	60,000 00	320,000 00	160,000 00	360,000 00	140,000 00	220,000 00
Received from New York City Board of Education	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Miscellaneous receipts — earnings and sales	550 92	1,900 67	1,720 65	80 16	23,011 22	193 82	1,658 95
Total receipts for nine months ending June 30, 1916	$75,188 08	$63,514 44	$322,523 49	$166,591 23	$439,510 51	$187,665 76	$222,482 15
Total amount expended for maintenance during 9 months ending June 30, 1916	$51,681 17	$52,267 31	$248,302 89	$115,989 23	$256,976 26	$109,222 30	$177,370 22
Miscellaneous receipts returned to State treasury	550 92	1,900 67	1,720 65	80 16	23,011 22	193 82	1,658 95
Balance in hands of institution's treasurer June 30, 1916, refunded to State treasury	901 71	1,196 46	5,499 95	171 84	12,436 84	1,699 64	3,137 69
Balance in State treasury June 30, 1916, chapter 725, Laws of 1915	20,000 00	8,150 00	67,000 00	47,550 00	132,400 00	76,550 00	39,500 00
Balance in State treasury June 30, 1916, chapter 529, Laws of 1914, refunded to State treasury	254 28	.....	.....	.....	1,386 19	.....	815 29
Balance in State treasury June 30, 1916, chapter 726, Laws of 1915	.....	.....	.....	2,800 00	.....	.....	.....
Lapsed chapter 529, Laws of 1914	1,800 00	.....	.....	.....	13,300 00	.....	.....
Total	$75,188 08	$63,514 44	$322,523 49	$166,591 23	$439,510 51	$187,665 76	$222,482 15

TABLE No. 1 — (*Continued*)

	Iroquois	Napanoch	Newark	Oxford	Randall's Island	Ray Brook	Rome
Balance in hands of institution treasurer October 1, 1915	$438 39	$2,935 01	$4,212 96	$137 13	$6,348 23	$5,496 28	$3,979 86
Balance of appropriations in State treasury October 1, 1915, chapter 529, Laws of 1914	.....	7,800 00	.....	.....	.....	16,795 00	.....
Balance of appropriations in State treasury October 1, 1915, chapter 792, Laws of 1913, reappropriated by chapter 728, Laws of 1915	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Balance of appropriations in State treasury October 1, 1915, chapter 726, Laws of 1915	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Appropriation chapter 725, Laws of 1915	48,000 00	117,000 00	130,000 00	53,000 00	206,000 00	150,000 00	240,000 00
Received from New York City Board of Education	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,712 50	.....	.....
Miscellaneous receipts — earnings and sales	109 57	176 19	48 42	202 80	115 92	63,009 01	1,331 58
Total receipts for nine months ending June 30, 1916	$48,547 96	$127,911 20	$134,261 38	$53,339 93	$216,176 65	$235,300 29	$245,311 44
Total amount expended for maintenance during 9 months ending June 30, 1916	$40,218 95	$94,155 77	$106,881 96	$43,704 94	$162,407 24	$115,577 43	$199,225 39
Miscellaneous receipts returned to State treasury	109 57	176 19	48 42	202 80	115 92	63,009 01	1,331 58
Balance in hands of institution's treasurer June 30, 1916, refunded to State treasury	519 44	1,097 96	4,331 00	32 19	3,153 49	3,675 78	7,654 47
Balance in State treasury June 30, 1916, chapter 725, Laws of 1915	7,700 00	29,200 00	23,000 00	9,400 00	50,500 00	50,300 00	37,100 00
Balance in State treasury June 30, 1916, chapter 529, Laws of 1914, refunded to State treasury	.....	281 28	.....	.....	.....	698 07	.....
Balance in State treasury June 30, 1916, chapter 726, Laws of 1915	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lapsed chapter 529, Laws of 1914	.....	3,000 00	.....	.....	.....	2,040 00	.....
Total	$48,547 96	$127,911 20	$134,261 38	$53,339 93	$216,176 65	$235,300 29	$245,311 44

TABLE No. 1 — (*Concluded*)

	Sonyea	Syracuse	Thiells	West Haverstraw	Yorktown Heights	Total
Balance in hands of institution treasurer October 1, 1915	$8,080 20	$8,384 62	$4,871 85	$745 72	$1,894 95	$85,359 82
Balance of appropriations in State treasury October 1, 1915, chapter 529, Laws of 1914	2,275 00	550 00	11,313 17	.....	1,935 11	105,937 70
Balance of appropriations in State treasury October 1, 1915, chapter 792, Laws of 1913, reappropriated by chapter 728, Laws of 1915	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14,455 23
Balance of appropriations in State treasury October 1, 1915, chapter 726, Laws of 1915	.....	.....	10,000 00	.....	.....	12,800 00
Appropriation chapter 725, Laws of 1915	330,000 00	120,000 00	114,000 00	45,000 00	20,000 00	2,901,000 00
Received from New York City Board of Education	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,712 50
Miscellaneous receipts — earnings and sales	30,600 64	12,310 18	1,012 20	40 37	1,253 05	139,326 32
Total receipts for nine months ending June 30, 1916	$370,955 84	$141,244 80	$141,197 22	$45,786 09	$25,083 11	$3,262,591 57
Total amount expended for maintenance during 9 months ending June 30, 1916	$272,020 74	$98,315 19	$81,529 36	$31,560 88	$8,419 16	$2,265,826 39
Miscellaneous receipts returned to State treasury	30,600 64	12,310 18	1,012 20	40 37	1,253 05	139,326 32
Balance in hands of institution's treasurer June 30, 1916, refunded to State treasury	8,034 46	3,278 09	4,755 66	434 84	74 71	62,086 22
Balance in State treasury June 30, 1916, chapter 725, Laws of 1915	60,300 00	26,200 00	47,900 00	13,750 00	14,100 00	760,600 00
Balance in State treasury June 30, 1916, chapter 529, Laws of 1914, refunded to State treasury	.....	591 34	.....	.....	1,211 19	5,237 64
Balance in State treasury June 30, 1916, chapter 726, Laws of 1915	.....	.....	6,000 00	.....	.....	8,800 00
Lapsed chapter 529, Laws of 1914	.....	550 00	.....	.....	25 00	20,715 00
Total	$370,955 84	$141,244 80	$141,197 22	$45,786 09	$25,083 11	$3,262,591 57

TABLE No. 2

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES FOR MAINTENANCE FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDING JUNE 30, 1916

NAME OF INSTITUTION	Location	Average number of inmates	Total expenditure for maintenance	Miscellaneous receipts, earnings and sales	Net cost to the State Treasurer for maintenance	Net per capita cost for the nine months ending June 30, 1916
Western House of Refuge for Women	Albion	239.14	$59,681 17	$550 92	$51,130 25	$213 81
New York State School for the Blind	Batavia	164.44	52,267 31	1,900 67	50,366 64	306 29
New York State Soldiers' and Sailors' Home	Bath	1,208.69	248,302 89	1,720 65	246,582 24	204 01
New York State Reformatory for Women	Bedford Hills	387.43	115,989 23	80 16	115,909 07	299 17
New York State Reformatory	Elmira	1,145.41	256,976 26	23,011 22	233,965 04	204 26
New York State Training School for Girls	Hudson	348.74	109,222 30	193 82	109,028 48	312 64
State Agricultural and Industrial School	Industry	740.55	177,370 22	1,658 95	175,711 27	237 27
Thomas Indian School	Iroquois	195.24	40,218 95	109 57	40,109 38	205 44
Eastern New York Reformatory	Napanoch	382.36	94,155 77	176 19	93,979 58	245 79
New York State Custodial Asylum for Feeble-Minded Women	Newark	851.76	106,881 96	48 42	106,833 54	125 43
New York State Woman's Relief Corps Home	Oxford	206.46	43,704 94	202 80	43,502 14	210 70
New York House of Refuge	Randall's Island	781.45	162,407 24	3,828 42	158,578 82	202 93
New York State Hospital for the Treatment of Incipient Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Ray Brook	297.23	115,577 43	63,009 01	52,568 42	176 86
Rome State Custodial Asylum	Rome	1,569.64	199,225 39	1,331 58	197,893 81	126 08
Craig Colony for Epileptics	Sonyea	1,463.21	272,020 74	30,600 64	241,420 10	164 99
Syracuse State Institution for Feeble-Minded Children	Syracuse	605.37	98,315 19	12,310 18	86,005 01	142 07
Letchworth Village	Thiells	324.45	81,529 36	1,012 20	80,517 16	248 17
New York State Hospital for the Care of Crippled and Deformed Children	West Haverstraw	96.28	31,560 88	40 37	31,520 51	327 38
New York State Training School for Boys	Yorktown Heights	.....	8,419 16	1,253 05	7,166 11	.....
Total	.....	11,007.85	$2,265,826 39	$143,038 82	$2,122,787 57	.....
Average per capita for nine months ending June 30, 1916	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	$192,84
Average per capita for nine months ending June 30, 1915	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Average per capita for nine months ending June 30, 1916, for ordinary support	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Average per capita for nine months ending June 30, 1916, for administration	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Table No. 2 — (*Concluded*)

NAME OF INSTITUTION	Location	Net per capita cost for the nine months ending June 30, 1915	Net cost to treasurer for ordinary support*	Net per capita cost for ordinary support	Net per capita cost for administration†	Home product reported by each institution
Western House of Refuge for Women	Albion	$211 07	$26,888 01	$112 44	$100 59	$2,867 82
New York State School for the Blind	Batavia	289 86	23,397 51	142 23	174 49	1,124 09
New York State Soldiers' and Sailors' Home	Bath	183 87	145,898 22	120 71	84 26	10,192 27
New York State Reformatory for Women	Bedford Hills	233 95	72,891 05	188 14	101 00	8,911 65
New York State Reformatory	Elmira	163 27	140,656 95	122 80	100 26	55,182 11
New York State Training School for Girls	Hudson	283 15	60,275 03	172 84	138 46	5,563 24
State Agricultural and Industrial School	Industry	237 22	81,050 40	109 45	129 24	55,323 94
Thomas Indian School	Iroquois	184 77	21,401 87	109 62	94 15	6,818 44
Eastern New York Reformatory	Napanoch	192 26	43,087 60	112 69	131 69	1,938 00
New York State Custodial Asylum for Feeble-Minded Women	Newark	120 35	63,351 59	74 38	50 68	5,874 44
New York State Woman's Relief Corps Home	Oxford	197 38	23,337 22	112 55	95 46	4,448 31
New York House of Refuge	Randall's Island	155 62	98,434 79	125 96	81 51	16,272 02
New York State Hospital for the Treatment of Incipient Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Ray Brook	122 45	80,183 70	269 77	117 65	.....
Rome State Custodial Asylum	Rome	117 11	117,478 90	74 84	51 67	59,590 93
Craig Colony for Epileptics	Sonyea	146 70	166,874 21	114 05	70 99	54,045 95
Syracuse State Institution for Feeble-Minded Children	Syracuse	130 03	57,860 30	95 58	66 07	12,893 91
Letchworth Village	Thiells	473 04	48,605 68	149 81	97 68	6,877 55
New York State Hospital for the Care of Crippled and Deformed Children	West Haverstraw	353 71	15,674 98	162 80	158 73	1,211 61
New York State Training School for Boys	Yorktown Heights	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,246 02
Total	.....	.....	$1,291,002 88	.....	.....	$311,382 30
Average per capita for nine months ending June 30, 1916	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Average per capita for nine months ending June 30, 1915	.....	$172 14	.....	.....	.....	.....
Average per capita for nine months ending June 30, 1916, for ordinary support	.....	.....	.....	$118 32	.....	.....
Average per capita for nine months ending June 30, 1916 for administration	.....	.....	.....	.....	$87 52	.....

* Ordinary support excludes salaries and wages and traveling expenses.
† Comprises salaries and wages.

TABLE No. 3

STATEMENT SHOWING THE AVERAGE NUMBER OF INMATES IN THE SEVERAL INSTITUTIONS REPORTING TO THE FISCAL SUPERVISOR OF STATE CHARITIES FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDING JUNE 30, 1916, THE GROSS AMOUNT PAID AND THE PER CAPITA COST OF THE ITEMS NAMED, THE MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS INCLUDING EARNINGS AND SALES, THE NET COST TO THE STATE TREASURY FOR MAINTENANCE AND THE NET PER CAPITA COST IN EACH INSTITUTION

	WESTERN HOUSE OF REFUGE FOR WOMEN AT ALBION		NEW YORK STATE SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND AT BATAVIA		NEW YORK STATE SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' HOME AT BATH		NEW YORK STATE REFORMATORY FOR WOMEN AT BEDFORD HILLS	
Average number of inmates	239.14		164.44		1,208.69		387.43	
FOR WHAT PURPOSE	Expenditure	Per capita	Expenditure	Per capita	Expenditure	Per capita	Expenditure	Per capita
Salaries and wages	$24,053 88	$100 59	$28,693 46	$174 49	$101,839 00	$84 26	$42,628 54	$101 00
Provisions	9,714 13	40 62	9,361 65	56 93	69,667 48	57 64	20,607 90	53 19
General supplies	1,525 97	6 38	874 73	5 32	4,095 90	3 39	3,947 86	10 19
Farm and garden	1,551 72	6 49	464 45	2 82	5,430 78	4 49	9,760 33	25 19
Clothing	2,504 46	10 47	599 98	3 65	16,664 94	13 79	4,251 28	10 97
Furniture and furnishings	418 94	1 75	1,140 51	6 94	1,999 67	1 65	1,137 63	2 94
Transportation of inmates	1,175 39	6 36	69 84	53	199 18	20	2,070 41	4 69
Fuel and light	5,782 69	24 18	5,925 40	36 03	35,655 55	29 50	13,265 12	34 24
Ordinary repairs and shops	538 31	2 25	1,175 37	7 15	2,244 84	1 86	9,102 70	23 50
Medical supplies	330 70	1 38	97 53	59	4,123 60	3 41	291 71	75
Miscellaneous	4,042 82	16 91	3,047 59	18 53	5,159 88	4 27	8,797 99	22 71
Industries	.....	.....	610 54	2 70	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lawns, roads and grounds	42 16	18	206 26	1 25	1,221 70	1 01	127 76	33
Total expenditures and per capita cost	$51,681 17	$216 11	$52,267 31	$317 85	$248,302 89	$205 43	$115,989 23	$299 38
Miscellaneous receipts, earnings and sales	550 92	.....	1,900 67	.....	1,720 65	.....	80 16	.....
Net cost to the treasury and per capita	$51,130 25	$213 81	$50,366 64	$306 29	$246,582 24	$204 01	$115,909 07	$299 17

Table No. 3 — (*Continued*)

	New York State Reformatory at Elmira		New York State Training School for Girls at Hudson		State Agricultural and Industrial School at Industry		Thomas Indian School at Iroquois	
Average number of inmates	1,145.41		348.74		740.55		195.24	
For What Purpose	Expenditure	Per capita	Expenditure	Per capita	Expenditure	Per capita	Expenditure	Per capita
Salaries and wages	$114,842 90	$100 26	$48,286 60	$138 46	$95,711 76	$129 24	$18,381 71	$94 15
Provisions	36,674 32	32 02	17,075 46	48 96	20,963 95	28 30	5,814 36	29 78
General supplies	2,232 81	1 95	2,329 97	6 68	4,334 27	5 85	1,344 11	6 88
Farm and garden	4,244 20	3 71	1,947 16	5 58	9,557 37	12 91	2,866 31	14 68
Clothing	18,249 32	15 93	4,835 12	13 86	12,680 30	12 12	2,514 29	12 88
Furniture and furnishings	1,075 98	90	1,392 29	3 99	5,528 78	7 47	1,549 69	7 94
Transportation of inmates	15,715 24	13 56	4,816 81	14 46	3,203 75	4 70	14 11	02
Fuel and light	16,863 23	14 72	8,986 74	25 77	17,813 64	24 95	3,796 77	19 45
Ordinary repairs and shops	10,865 46	9 49	4,203 08	12 01	3,483 57	4 70	1,565 20	8 02
Medical supplies	1,542 29	1 35	474 52	1 36	412 83	56	29 63	15
Miscellaneous	14,724 33	12 86	10,883 29	31 21	3,491 30	4 71	2,249 24	11 52
Industries	19,668 65	15 14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lawns, roads and grounds	277 53	24	3,991 26	11 45	188 70	15	93 53	48
Total expenditure and per capita cost	$256,976 26	$224 35	$109,222 30	$313 97	$177,370 22	$239 51	$40,218 95	$206 00
Miscellaneous receipts, earnings and sales	23,011 22	.....	193 82	.....	1,658 95	.....	109 57	.....
Net cost to the treasury and per capita	$233,965 04	$204 26	$109,028 48	$312 64	$175,711 27	$237 27	$40,109 38	$205 44

TABLE NO. 3 — (*Continued*)

	Eastern New York Reformatory at Napanoch		New York State Custodial Asylum for Feeble-Minded Women at Newark		New York State Woman's Relief Corps Home at Oxford		New York House of Refuge at Randall's Island	
Average number of inmates	382.36		851.76		206.46		781.45	
For What Purpose	Expenditure	Per capita	Expenditure	Per capita	Expenditure	Per capita	Expenditure	Per capita
Salaries and wages	$50,351 44	$131 69	$43,167 04	$50 68	$19,707 95	$95 46	$63,699 15	$81 51
Provisions	12,631 48	33 04	30,186 29	35 44	7,861 19	38 08	40,186 00	51 42
General supplies	1,965 06	5 14	3,095 21	3 63	1,295 54	6 28	4,309 83	5 52
Farm and garden	1,469 78	3 84	997 96	1 17	4,490 51	21 75	1,766 54	2 20
Clothing	5,248 49	13 73	4,283 77	5 03	367 24	1 78	18,614 27	23 82
Furniture and furnishings	855 69	2 24	2,592 14	3 04	833 74	4 04	2,805 05	3 59
Transportation of inmates	6,000 80	13 14	2 40	002	.....	.....	2,163 56	2 77
Fuel and light	8,074 19	21 12	15,196 99	17 84	5,589 39	27 07	10,577 31	13 54
Ordinary repairs and shops	1,664 69	4 35	2,919 38	3 43	529 16	2 56	6,288 02	8 05
Medical supplies	512 50	1 34	591 13	69	616 23	2 99	1,089 34	1 39
Miscellaneous	5,361 19	14 02	3,821 70	4 49	2,170 07	10 51	9,570 73	12 25
Industries	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,000 51	1 28
Lawns, roads and grounds	20 46	05	27 95	03	243 92	1 18	336 93	43
Total expenditure and per capita cost	$94,155 77	$246 25	$106,881 96	$125 48	$43,704 94	$211 69	$162,407 24	$207 83
Miscellaneous receipts, earnings and sales	176 19	.....	48 42	.....	202 80	.....	3,828 42	.....
Net cost to the treasury and per capita	$93,979 58	$245 79	$106,833 54	$125 43	$43,502 14	$210 70	$158,578 82	$202 93

Table No. 3 — (*Continued*)

	New York State Hospital for the Treatment of Incipient Pulmonary Tuberculosis at Ray Brook		Rome State Custodial Asylum at Rome		Craig Colony for Epileptics at Sonyea		Syracuse State Institution for Feeble-Minded Children at Syracuse	
Average number of inmates	297.23		1,569.64		1,463.21		605.37	
For What Purpose	Expenditure	Per capita	Expenditure	Per capita	Expenditure	Per capita	Expenditure	Per capita
Salaries and wages	$34,970 44	$117 65	$81,096 95	$51 67	$103,873 95	$70 99	$39,998 14	$66 07
Provisions	45,349 02	152 57	31,466 85	20 05	57,782 67	39 49	17,174 98	28 37
General supplies	3,664 78	12 33	6,262 64	3 10	7,092 98	4 85	3,025 68	5 00
Farm and garden	890 36	3 00	26,847 77	17 10	8,633 28	5 90	6,047 48	9 99
Clothing	882 06	2 97	14,178 50	9 03	15,559 12	10 63	3,865 44	6 39
Furniture and furnishings	2,236 21	7 52	4,311 48	2 75	7,537 67	5 15	1,882 00	3 11
Transportation of inmates	2,245 81	7 56	218 25	14	352 66	24	41 58	07
Fuel and light	11,068 44	37 24	21,509 44	13 70	34,405 67	23 51	13,082 46	21 61
Ordinary repairs and shops	2,808 23	9 45	6,325 90	4 03	21,805 77	14 90	5,957 66	9 84
Medical supplies	5,197 08	17 49	1,090 38	69	4,205 78	2 87	955 43	1 58
Miscellaneous	6,126 99	20 61	5,260 07	3 35	9,738 95	6 66	6,132 31	10 13
Industries	.....	.....	349 47	22	74 97	05	45 00	07
Lawns, roads and grounds	138 01	46	307 69	17	952 27	65	107 03	18
Total expenditures and per capita cost	$115,577 43	$388 85	$199,225 39	$126 92	$272,020 74	$185 91	$98,315 19	$162 41
Miscellaneous receipts, earnings and sales	63,009 01	.....	1,331 58	.....	30,600 64	.....	12,310 18	.....
Net cost to the treasury and per capita	$52,568 42	$176 86	$197,893 81	$126 08	$241,420 10	$164 99	$86,005 01	$142 07

TABLE No. 3 — (*Concluded*)

	Letchworth Village at Thiells		New York State Hospital for the Care of Crippled and Deformed Children at West Haverstraw		New York State Training School for Boys at Yorktown Heights		Total	
Average number of inmates	324.45		96.28		.....	.....	11,007.85	
For What Purpose	Expenditure	Per capita	Expenditure	Per capita	Expenditure	Per capita	Expenditure	Per capita
Salaries and wages	$31,691 05	$97 68	$15,283 00	$158 73	$4,372 91	.....	$962,650 24	$87 41
Provisions	10,096 09	31 12	6,014 49	62 47	480 78	.....	449,109 09	40 80
General supplies	2,469 77	7 68	716 22	7 44	127 68	.....	54,711 01	4 97
Farm and garden	8,961 95	27 62	956 94	9 94	1,347 04	.....	98,231 93	8 92
Clothing	4,456 93	13 74	310 36	3 22	.....	.....	130,065 87	11 82
Furniture and furnishings	565 77	1 74	831 79	8 64	.....	.....	38,695 03	3 52
Transportation of inmates	115 46	36	10 40	11	.....	.....	38,415 65	3 49
Fuel and light	8,097 82	24 96	2,015 94	20 94	730 96	.....	238,437 75	21 66
Ordinary repairs and shops	8,201 31	25 28	692 37	7 19	643 32	.....	91,014 34	8 27
Medical supplies	377 84	1 16	2,089 74	21 70	.....	.....	24,028 26	2 18
Miscellaneous	6,247 22	19 25	2,587 01	26 86	716 47	.....	110,129 15	10 00
Industries	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21,749 14	1 98
Lawns, roads and grounds	248 15	76	52 62	55	.....	.....	8,588 93	78
Total expenditures and per capita cost	$81,529 36	$251 28	$31,560 88	$327 80	$8,419 16	.....	$2,265,826 39	$205 84
Miscellaneous receipts, earnings and sales	1,012 20	.....	40 37	.....	1,253 05	.....	143,038 82	.....
Net cost to the treasury and per capita	$80,517 16	$248 17	$31,520 51	$327 38	$7,166 11	.....	$2,122,787 57	$192 84

TABLE No. 4

General Statistics of the Institutions Reporting to the Fiscal Supervisor of State Charities, Including Special Appropriations for Extraordinary Improvements for the Nine Months Ending June 30, 1916

	Western House of Refuge for Women at Albion	New York State School for the Blind at Batavia	New York State Soldiers and Sailors' Home at Bath	New York State Reformatory for Women at Bedford Hills	New York State Reformatory at Elmira	New York State Training School for Girls at Hudson
Acreage of entire institution	92.57	60.7	375.5	195.5	336	171.43
Total acreage leased	.....	.....	.....	.....	151	.....
Acreage under cultivation	64	19	200	100	342	64
Capacity of institution June 30, 1916	215	176	1,500	523	1,440	366
Total number of buildings belonging to institution	22	11	71	38	31	31
Number of buildings in course of construction	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Value of real estate including buildings	$287,628 70	$478,000 00	$516,364 00	$881,798 36	$2,103,459 51	$793,122 00
Value of personal property, inventories	31,185 20	55,765 72	119,984 89	128,057 40	179,096 36	65,520 66
Value of farm and garden products, nine months*	2,058 82	71 85	10,114 72	8,658 81	13,657 25	2,794 83
Estimated value of manufactured articles, nine months†	790 20	775 78	1,787 96	.....	41,524 86	2,768 41
Balance of special appropriations October 1, 1915	$7,452 64	$28,027 69	$29,791 98	$116,220 32	$105,378 19	$139,574 29
Appropriated by Legislatire of 1916	17,000 00	11,800 00	13,000 00	16,000 00	75,000 00	10,000 00
Reappropriated by Legislature of 1916	.....	1,122 00	807 42	20,693 52	.....	1,491 50
Total amount available	$24,952 64	$40,949 69	$43,599 40	$152,913 84	$180,378 19	$151,065 79
Expended from special appropriations, nine months ending June 30, 1916	$3,500 09	$19,880 92	$24,978 61	$49,853 37	$474 92	$87,694 66
Reappropriated by Legislature of 1916, chapter 646	.....	1,122 00	807 42	20,693 52	.....	1,491 50
Lapsed during the nine months ending June 30, 1916	59 60	309 23	.....	.....	75,001 29	39 13
Balance available July 1, 1916	21,392 95	19,637 54	17,813 37	82,366 95	104,901 98	61,840 50
Total	$24,952 64	$40,949 69	$43,599 40	$152,913 84	$180,378 19	$151,065 79

* Includes products from garden, dairy, swine, field crops potatoes, sheep, poultry, horses, fertilizer and fruit products.
† Valuation taken from institution's reports.

TABLE NO. 4 — (*Continued*)

	State Agricultural and Industrial School at Industry	Thomas Indian School at Iroquois	Eastern New York Reformatory at Napanoch	New York State Custodial Asylum for Feeble-Minded Women at Newark	New York State Woman's Relief Corps Home at Oxford	New York House of Refuge at Randall's Island	New York State Hospital for the Treatment of Incipient Pulmonary Tuberculosis at Ray Brook
Acreage of entire institution	1,432.67	100	294	103.44	165.18	37.5	516
Total acreage leased	.....	120	.....	.....	5	.....	.....
Acreage under cultivation	1,096.67	152	40	25	71	10	10
Capacity of institution June 30, 1916	782	181	496	855	220	1,000	308
Total number of buildings belonging to institution	176	26	19	28	8	21	40
Number of buildings in course of construction	.....	.....	.....	2	2	.....	.....
Value of real estate including buildings	$742,577 14	$197,067 82	$942,996 36	$571,064 00	$318,275 77	$2,500,000 00	$501,117 71
Value of personal property, inventories	224,775 25	30,319 24	88,470 54	69,607 18	41,818 27	114,585 61	83,137 87
Value of farm and garden products, nine months	46,862 45	428 33	3,676 11	1,635 34	4,448 91	367 90	776 66
Estimated value of manufactured articles, nine months	8,461 49	2,105 52	4,446 94	5,239 10	.....	15,904 12	.....
Balance of special appropriations October 1, 1915	$17,446 07	$13,970 63	$27,311 73	$166,233 91	$24,580 02	$19,004 50	$132 57
Appropriated by Legislature of 1916	39,300 00	10,200 00	40,500 00	40,000 00	4,500 00	20,000 00	4,000 00
Reappropriated by Legislature of 1916	.....	1,509 64	.....	575 16	361 21	2,400 71	.....
Total amount available	$56,746 07	$25,680 27	$67,811 73	$206,809 07	$29,441 23	$41,405 21	$4,132 57
Expended from special appropriations, nine months ending June 30, 1916	$12,551 00	$5,873 16	$7,247 94	$60,288 31	$12,796 30	$12,217 79	$86 00
Reappropriated by Legislature of 1916, chapter 646	.....	1,509 64	.....	575 16	361 21	2,400 71	.....
Lapsed during the nine months ending June 30, 1916	377 18	28	13 56	411 81	1,846 86	60	46 57
Balance available July 1, 1916	43,817 89	18,297 19	60,550 23	145,553 79	14,436 86	26,786 11	4,000 00
Total	$56,746 07	$25,680 27	$67,811 73	$206,809 07	$29,441 23	$41,405 21	$4,132 57

Table No. 4 — (*Concluded*)

	Rome State Custodial Asylum at Rome	Craig Colony for Epileptics at Sonyea	Syracuse State Institution for Feeble-Minded Children at Syracuse	Letchworth Village at Thiells	New York State Hospital for the Care of Crippled and Deformed Children at West Haverstraw	New York State Training School for Boys at Yorktown Heights	Total
Acreage of entire institution	594.83	1,898.54	274	2,078.85	48.5	490.5	9,265.71
Total acreage leased	273	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	549
Acreage under cultivation	518.5	720	212	111	30	300	4,085.17
Capacity of institution June 30, 1916	1,300	1,450	600	342	100	25	11,879
Total number of buildings belonging to institution	34	96	36	44	10	11	754
Number of buildings in course of construction	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	8	15
Value of real estate including buildings	$1,121,907 45	$1,068,761 93	$423,578 10	$627,526 19	$86,800 00	$497,928 16	$14,659,973 20
Value of personal property, inventories	132,891 56	248,951 05	60,012 15	73,794 64	21,154 82	*15,277 30	1,784,405 71
Value of farm and garden products, nine months	58,158 62	12,162 69	12,933 06	6,877 55	1,211 61	2,246 02	189,141 53
Estimated value of manufactured articles, nine months	31 45	25,087 30	38 50	.....	.....	.....	108,961 63
Balance of special appropriations October 1, 1915	$201,252 18	$23,736 23	$10,994 71	$281,414 21	$45,129 43	$207,318 35	$1,464,969 65
Appropriated by Legislature of 1916	22,000 00	40,000 00	16,500 00	100,500 00	41,700 00	.....	659,766 68
Reappropriated by Legislature of 1916	108,305 52	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	137,266 68
Total amount available	$331,557 70	$63,736 23	$27,494 71	$381,914 21	$86,829 43	$207,318 35	$2,124,736 33
Expended from special appropriations, nine months ending June 30, 1916	$90,638 90	$15,931 72	$10,416 80	$73,596 75	$27,149 93	$74,057 58	$589,234 75
Reappropriated by Legislature of 1916, chapter 646	108,305 52	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	137,266 68
Lapsed during the nine months ending June 30, 1916	31 00	491 21	2 27	2 07	202 70	12,603 14	91,438 50
Balance available July 1, 1916	132,582 28	47,313 30	17,075 64	308,315 39	59,476 80	120,657 63	1,306,796 40
Total	$331,557 70	$63,736 23	$27,494 71	$381,914 21	$86,829 43	$207,318 35	$2,124,736 33

*From 1915 Report.

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